This Paper is Not Complete Without the Nature Study A Beautiful Piece of Color Photography.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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VOLUME LXI.—NO. 178. FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1902—SIXTEEN PAGES—WITH NATURE STUDY. PRICE TWO CENTS.

POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.*

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Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

DOUGLAS, DOUGLAS, TENDER AND TRUE.

BY MISS MULOCK.

Mrs. Craik, better known as Dinah Maria Mulock, was born at Stoke-Upon-Trent, England, 1826, and died at Shortlands, Kent, October 12, 1887. She was the author of many popular novels. She published a volume of poems in 1850, and "Thirty Years' Poems" in 1881, besides many children's books, fairy tales, etc. She married George Lillie Craik, Jr., in 1865.

Could ye come back to me, Douglas, Douglas,
In the old likeness that I knew,
I would be so faithful, so loving, Douglas,
Douglas, Douglas, tender and true.

Never a scornful word should grieve ye,
I'd smile on ye sweet as the angels do—
Sweet as your smile on me shone ever,
Douglas, Douglas, tender and true.

O, to call back the days that are not!
My eyes were blinded, your words were few;
Do you know the truth now, up in heaven?
Douglas, Douglas, tender and true?

I never was worthy of you, Douglas,
Not half worthy the like of you;
Now, all men beside seem to me like shadows—
I love you, Douglas, tender and true.

Stretch out your hand to me, Douglas, Douglas,
Drop forgiveness from heaven like dew,
As I lay my heart on your dead heart, Douglas,
Douglas, Douglas, tender and true.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER. FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1902.

Partly cloudy with probably showers by Friday night and on Saturday, warmer Saturday; northeast winds, becoming variable Saturday. The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ended last midnight was 64 degrees at 5 p. m. and the minimum 55 degrees at 4 a. m.

Sun rises at 4:17; sets at 7:20. Moon rises at 11:09 p. m.

KING EDWARD'S ILLNESS:—

King's condition still favorable at 11 o'clock last night although wound caused some pain; he smoked cigar, took food, and directed several public matters; temperature does not increase.

Dr. J. B. Murphy, Chicago, in statement to New York Medical Journal, declared king has 97 per cent chance if appendix not removed; malignant ulcer would reduce chance to 40 per cent.

Coronation guests attended religious service at St. Paul's cathedral to pray for king's recovery; ambassadors, Indian princes, and British nobility among them.

Coronation will take place in October if king recovers, according to rumor; Westminster preparations likely to remain till outcome is known.

Five thousand Chicago British-Americans hold sympathy meeting at First Regiment armory; $1,000 netted for hospital fund.

LOCAL:—

Charles M. Schwab, United States steel company president, inspected South Chicago and Joliet mills with view to spending $10,000,000 in improvements; tube mill among changes being planned.

Suit to compel Union stock yards and transit company to abandon dangerous side tracks across Prairie and Calumet avenues at Fortieth street begun by Atty. Gen. Hamlin; injunction asked.

Plan to build subways by special assessment proposed by E. B. Tolman and approved by corporation counsel; downtown property would pay according to benefit and bond issue for balance.

Attorney John M. Harlan, in argument for state in Union traction alleged bribery case, challenged Attorney C. M. Hardy's attack on himself and prosecuting attorneys.

Petition for reform of police pension system will be presented to next Illinois legislature signed by all policemen; will charge that unworthy draw large amounts.

Capt. George W. Streeter lost title to lake front land claimed by Mrs. Louisa Healy; was also convicted of assault and placed on trial for alleged murder.

Sydney B. Flower, discoverer of "the new thought," whose wife charges desertion, claims he will make $1,000,000 from his invention in ten years.

Prof. Abram Van Epe Young appointed dean of liberal arts college, Northwestern university; Prof. A. H. Wilde made undergraduate registrar.

Herman Sellar killed in barber shop at 95 West Chicago avenue; negro believed to have fired at A. W. Schultz, the proprietor.

Prof. Oscar L. Triggs praised Mary MacLane as author who laid woman's soul bare, in lecture at university of Chicago.

Public school commencement exercises held and medals and diplomas awarded; schools closed for summer.

DOMESTIC:—

Minneapolis detectives watching trains to prevent policemen running away as result of bribery exposures. Detective Norbeck, under indictment, confessed to grand jury and implicated more officials and police.

Cleveland city government declared unconstitutional by Ohio supreme court; governor refused to appoint lieutenant governor; state legislature may be called to straighten the tangle.

Automobile driven by woman and girl knocked down woman pedestrian in New York; crowd threatened injury to drivers and cabmen rescued them.

WASHINGTON:—

Admiral Dewey told senate Philippine commission Manila was surrendered by Spanish governor when fleet sunk; he did not recognize Aguinaldo government or salute Filipino flag.

Philippine civil government bill passed by house intact; democrats tried to bind republicans to ultimate independence for islands but failed; Schley scored by Littlefield.

Lincoln's civil war claim of $1,005,129 against federal government will be paid as soon as warrants can be prepared; appropriation made by senate yesterday.

POLITICAL:—

John P. Hopkins elected chairman of Illinois state democratic committee, getting 25 out of 42 votes; J. R. Pearce, Quincy, received other 17; Burke staid in background.

Henry Watterson justified attack on Grover Cleveland by calling him ill-tempered, self-willed man; his sympathy with strong and not with weak.

Michigan republican state convention renominated Gov. A. T. Bliss and indorsed President Roosevelt's administration.

PAGES.

1 Dewey Tells of Manila's Fall.
Schwab Tells of Steel Plans.
Minneapolis Police Exposed.
Strikes at Deadly Grade.
King Improves, but Wound Pains.

2 Pray for Life of King.
Renewed Talk of Coronation.
Yacht Uncle Sam Wins Race.
British-Americans in Mass-Meeting.

3 Some Light on "New Thought."
Accident at Auto Race.
Streeter Loses Two Cases.
Corn Market a Mystery.

4 House Passes Philippine Bill.
State's War Claim to Be Paid Soon.
Western State Bank Sold.

5 Roosevelt Sees Yale Crew Win.
Triggs Praises Mary MacLane.
New Plan for a Subway.
Ohio Laws in Muddle.

6 Harlan Lashes Accused Bribers.
Bliss Wins in Michigan Fight.
General News of New York.

7 Hopkins Wins in Committee.
Coal Team Owners Expel Firm.
Mitchell Empowered to Call Strike.
Police Want New Pension Law.

11 General News of Railroads.
Records of the Courts.
Lake Marine.
Society Affairs.

12 Editorial Comment.
Fostenoy Letter.

13 Waimamotnen Wins Stake.
Arsenal Runs Unplaced.
White Sox Lose; Ten Innings.
College Golfer Wins Two Prizes.

16 Commencement at High Schools.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Fraternal insurance orders placed on sounder basis, following state commissioner's orders; Illinois mystic workers of world reduced payments to certificate holders prior to five years.

Coal team owners' association, Chicago, expelled Hub teaming company; teamsters' union then ordered Hub teamsters' strike. City railway company will be deprived of coal temporarily.

University of Chicago bought art institute property, Monroe avenue and Fifty-ninth street, for $38,000; now owns all Midway frontage from Del Prado hotel to Ingleside avenue.

Power to call general miners' strike will be given President Mitchell by Indianapolis convention, according to president of Michigan miners; strike then will be called piecemeal.

Henry L. Turner bought Western state bank, Chicago, at reported price of $135 a share and $405,000 total; will be merged in new Metropolitan trust and savings bank.

All Chicago banks will be closed on July 5, giving employes three days' holiday; doors will be open, however, to prevent trouble where obligations mature.

Railroad construction in United States for first six months of 1902 will reach 2,314 miles; 1901 record broken by 500 miles; total milage now over 200,000.

Corn market still puzzling Chicago board of trade; Harris-Gates pushed price of September and caused net gain of 1 cent; Cudahy apparently selling.

July wheat advanced to 73¾ cents in Chicago on reported bad harvest weather; Harris-Gates bought 1,000,000 bushels of September.

Chicago custom house collections yesterday were $16,513.

SPORTING:—

Automobile race from Paris to Vienna started with 137 contestants. W. K. Vanderbilt and Foxhall Keene's machines delayed by mishaps.

American league scores: Detroit 3, Chicago 2; St. Louis 5, Cleveland 2; Baltimore 7, Philadelphia 3; Boston 4, Washington 2.

Yale crew defeated Harvard by four lengths in varsity race; Harvard won four-oared race by two and a half lengths.

National league scores: Pittsburg 8, Chicago 1; Philadelphia 4, New York 1; Brooklyn 7, Boston 3.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
GENOA	Lahn	
GLASGOW		Anchoria.
HAMBURG	A. Victoria	
LIVERPOOL	Nco d and	
NEW YORK		La Savoie.
NEW YORK		F. Bismarck.
NEW YORK		Fred. Grosse.
QUEENSTN		Haverford.
ROTTERDAM		Ryndam.

DEWEY TELLS OF MANILA CAMPAIGN

Admiral Informs Senate He Never Recognized Filipino Government and Regrets Accepting Aid.

CALLS PRATT 'BUSY BODY.'

Declares City Surrendered to Him When He Destroyed Fleet and Final Assault Was a Farce.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—[Special.]—Admiral Dewey, testifying today before the senate committee on the Philippines, declared that Manila surrendered to him when the Spanish fleet was destroyed, and that he would have occupied the city at that time, but had no troops. He said the formal surrender of the city took place in accordance to a definite understanding between himself and the Spanish governor general.

Admiral Dewey stated that he never by any word or act recognized a Filipino government; that Aguinaldo gave no hint that independence was his object, and that his first intimation that the Filipinos sought separate government was on July 15, when he received notice from Aguinaldo. Even then he attached so little importance to Aguinaldo and his republic that he did not cable the news, but sent the proclamation by mail.

During his testimony Admiral Dewey severely criticised Consul General Pratt, at Singapore, declaring him to be a busy body and mischief maker. He denied he received a letter from Pratt ordering him to recognize the Filipinos, and added: "Pratt wrote many foolish letters about that time."

While explaining why he armed the Filipinos and received their assistance he admitted that, had his foresight been as good as his hindsight, he would not have accepted the assistance of Aguinaldo.

The admiral was questioned by Senator Lodge. He said he had first heard from Aguinaldo and his friends about April 1, 1898, a month before the battle in Manila bay, when it became certain there was to be war.

Tells of Pratt's Message.

"I then heard that there were a number of Filipinos who desired to accompany the fleet to Manila," he continued. "All of them were young and earnest. I did not attach much importance to them or to what they said. The day before we left Hongkong I received a telegram from Consul General Pratt, located at Singapore, saying that Aguinaldo was at Singapore and would join me at Hongkong. I replied 'All right; tell him to come aboard,' but I attached so little importance to the message that I sailed without Aguinaldo and before he arrived.

"There were then many promisse as to what the Filipinos would do, but I did not depend upon them. Consul Williams assured me that, upon our arrival and the firing of the first gun, 30,000 Filipinos would rise. None did arise and I frequently joked him on this point."

Wanted to Surrender City.

Admiral Dewey said the Spanish governor wanted to surrender the city to him after the destruction of the fleet and that he (Dewey) would have accepted the formal surrender if he had had 5,000 troops to garrison the city. He told about Aguinaldo's arrival, saying he put him ashore and told him to organize his people. Aguinaldo came back discouraged and wanted to go to Japan, but the Admiral told him to continue his efforts. The Admiral said he paid no attention to Aguinaldo's first proclamation of independence of the Filipinos. Speaking of Aguinaldo's military operations he said he did wonderfully in whipping the Spanish.

Never Recognized Republic.

Admiral Dewey said emphatically he never had recognized Aguinaldo's government; nor did he salute Aguinaldo's flag; he never called Aguinaldo "general" but addressed him as "Don Emilio." The admiral said he had never given the Philippine republic the slightest recognition; that he had no authority to do so and did not consider it an organized government. He said the Spaniards were fearful of the Filipinos entering Manila and therefore surrendered to him in advance.

He did not believe the Filipinos could have taken the city unaided, but the Spaniards were greatly demoralized.

Pratt Wrote Foolish Letters.

The admiral said he never received a letter from Consul Pratt telling him he must cooperate with Aguinaldo. He added that Pratt wrote a number of foolish letters. Admiral Dewey said he had written the navy department that the Filipinos were more capable of self-government than the Cubans because he saw that congress contemplated giving independence to Cuba, and he knew the American people had little information concerning the Filipinos.

White Flags Over City.

In explanation of his statement that the city of Manila had surrendered on the day of the destruction of the Spanish fleet, Admiral Dewey said that during the naval engagement several guns had been fired at him from the shore batteries, and that as soon as the Spanish squadron was destroyed he steamed toward the city, sending word to the governor that if another shot was fired from the shore he would fire upon the city. "The governor replied," the admiral went on, "that if I did not fire upon the city the shore batteries would remain silent. The Spanish flag was not taken down, but white flags were raised. It was a surrender, and if I had with me 5,000 troops with which to occupy the city I could have taken it and held it.

"I anchored my ships under his guns, 2,000 yards, and lay there twenty-four hours. During that time the governor general sent word to me several times that he wanted to surrender to me—to the navy. I could not entertain his proposition of a formal surrender because of the lack of troops to take possession of the city."

The admiral said that after Aguinaldo got his forces organized he occupied Cavite, but when he (Dewey) learned that American troops were expected to arrive soon he asked the Filipinos to retire. They at first demurred, but ultimately consented.

Learns of Filipino Plans.

It was after this time, on July 15, that Aguinaldo sent to him from Bacor his first proclamation of the independence of the Philippines.

"That proclamation," said the admiral, "was the first intimation I had ever received of the aspiration of the Philippine people for

(Continued on fourth page.)

WILL SPEND $10,000,000.

SCHWAB IS IMPRESSED WITH SOUTH CHICAGO WORKS.

United States Steel Magnate and His Subordinates Look Over Plants in This Vicinity and the Prospects Are Good for the Building of New Tube Works Here—Other Great Improvements in Sight—Party Goes On to Lorain, Ohio.

Charles M. Schwab, president of the United States steel corporation, accompanied by three vice presidents and a score of department heads and plant superintendents, spent yesterday at South Chicago and Joliet in the course of a tour of inspection to determine where it is best to place projected improvements estimated at more than $10,000,000. Before leaving last night for Lorain, O., the steel magnate spoke so favorably of the management of the South Chicago plant that the inference is drawn that a large part of the improvements will be placed there.

The proposed improvements which the steel corporation has under consideration will include a tube mill, to cost a sum largely in excess of $5,000,000, and several additions to present plants to cost in an aggregate of several millions more. In the magnate's private car, Loretto, were charts and maps, which the party studied and discussed en route, in an effort to ascertain where to place these improvements to the best advantage. A map of the Calumet river and a chart of the South Chicago plant were among the number.

Inspecting the Plants.

"For the last two months we have been planning large improvements to our plants and we have been inspecting the plants in order to determine where to place these improvements," said Mr. Schwab after he had returned from Joliet last evening.

"We have been looking for sites—no, not looking for sites, but for best locations. We have not completed our tour, and will visit Lorain, O., next."

"Yes, we will build a tube mill," said the steel king in answer to a question. "Will it cost $5,000,000?" "Well, yes. I should say that $5,000,000 is an inadequate estimate," and the man who heads one of the greatest business corporations on earth turned with a careless tone and asked the results of the races.

"There will be other improvements beside the tube mill," resumed Mr. Schwab after he had inquired the latest news of the condition of King Edward. "There will be many other improvements. We always improve. Our plans are not completed, however, and it would be impolitic to discuss them just now. I am not prepared to say now how South Chicago or Joliet or any other of our plants will fare. These improvements will be placed where they will operate to the best advantage. That is all I can say about them now."

Visiting All the Works.

The train bearing the party was made up of Mr. Schwab's private car Loretto, said to be the most luxuriously equipped bit of rolling stock in existence, and two other cars for his guests. The party left New York on Tuesday and visited Pittsburg. The train arrived in Chicago on Wednesday evening, and early yesterday morning the party visited the South Chicago plant. At noon the train was taken to Joliet, and the afternoon was spent at the steel plant in that city.

The party arrived at South Chicago late last evening over the Elgin, Joliet and Aurora railroad, and the train was at once transferred to the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern line and started on its way to Lorain.

Other officers of the corporation in the party were Vice Presidents James Gayley, W. B. Dickson, and Veryl Preston. It is expected that before they reach New York the fate of the new improvements will have been decided. Of the South Chicago plant Mr. Schwab said:

"The plant might be newer, but it could not be better. I like to inspect it, because it is handled so perfectly." The South Chicago men in the party seemed pleased at this compliment. Mr. Schwab has a knack of calling his subordinates by their first names, and as they crowded about him in his car it was evident that his personal display of friendship had the effect of enthusing his men in the interests of his corporation.

TAX DODGER'S ANTITHESIS GIVES OFFICIALS A SHOCK.

Former Resident of Chicago Wants to Pay Conscious Money on Property for Which He Was Not Assessed.

For the first time in the history of Cook county a man has offered to pay taxes which he never was assessed. So novel is the case that none of the county officials knows what to do.

J. W. Work, auditor of the office of the superintendent of public service, to whom the delinquent taxpayer first applied, referred the matter to the board of assessors. Charles Randell, for the assessors, said that the county treasurer attended to all conscience money transactions, but Frank Blair of the treasurer's office said that the county could not collect taxes on property that has not been assessed.

The county clerk said that he was not empowered to make the assessment, and the county controller declared he did not deal in such transactions.

And there the matter rests while the plea of S. K. Scott, dated at New Paris, O., is going its rounds of the county officials.

"In 1895 and 1896 I was a voter in Chicago, residing on Belden avenue, north Chicago," reads Mr. Scott's letter. "I held a note at that time for about $500 upon which I paid no taxes, as the assessor never hunted me up. If you will tell me what is due I will forward the amount. I wish for Christ's sake to square up the past."

Mr. Scott inclosed a 2 cent stamp and gave his postoffice box as No. 26.

DOCTOR BLAMES ROOSEVELT.

Dean of Syracuse Medical College Criticises President for Drinking Health of Harvard Students.

Syracuse, N. Y., June 27.—[Special.]—Dr. Henry D. Didamo, the venerable dean of the Syracuse medical college, at the meeting of the New York state medical association bitterly criticised President Roosevelt for his drinking the health of the Harvard students.

He spoke on "Alcohol as a Producer and Cause of Crime and Disease." He tabooed the use of alcohol by the medical profession and found fault with the administration of stimulants to King Edward. He said that 100,000 people die annually from alcohol.

"President Roosevelt," he said, "was guilty of a grievous wrong in setting such an example before young men."

Dr. Franklin J. Kauffman said he had used alcohol since he was a nursling and his health was just as good as the dean's. He gave himself and the German people generally as examples of good effects of small amounts of alcohol.

CORRUPT POLICE EXPOSED TO JURY

Detective Norbeck Makes Full Confession of Crimes Committed by Minneapolis Officials.

GUILTY ONES IN A PANIC.

Numerous Men in High Places Indicted and Mass of Information for Other Bills Is Furnished.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 26.—[Special.]—Deputy sheriffs are watching every train leaving Minneapolis and St. Paul tonight to see that no members of the police force take sudden leave of Minneapolis.

Christopher C. Norbeck, ex-detective and self-confessed briber, entered the grand jury room today and made one of the most remarkable and sensational confessions ever heard by such a body. He spared no one, and in consequence the grand jury is in possession of evidence sufficient to warrant the indictment of many more members of the police force.

Norbeck's confession caused a tremendous sensation at the city hall and consternation among the detectives and others connected with the municipal corruption scandal. As it will require some time to prepare the indictments, the prosecution is afraid that the guilty men might decide to flee, and therefore a strict watch is being kept to see that none escapes. The deputies are armed with bench warrants, which they will use if necessary.

Attorneys Drop Defense.

The attorneys for Norbeck are also connected with the defense of a number of other officials, and they threw up their hands after Norbeck's confession today.

The grand jury reported five indictments this afternoon, two against captains of police and two against detectives.

The police force is simply paralyzed with fright and seems to be merely waiting for the blow to fall.

Mayor A. A. Ames is out of the city. His friends say he is at West Baden, Ind., but it is significant that a second hand dealer called at the Ames home this afternoon and removed all of the furniture. It was a rented home.

Developments of the Day.

Summed up, the developments of today are as follows:

Norbeck confession to grand jury implicating nearly all the high officials and many subordinates in the general corruption scandal.

Detective George Harrey was arraigned on a charge of perjury and one of accepting an illegal fee.

Irwin Gardner, sentenced to six years in prison for bribery, was busy securing evidence against his former associates, which he turned over to the grand jury out of revenge.

Norbeck and Gardner's attorneys threw up their hands and declared that there was no defense left.

Men were busy removing Mayor Ames' household effects while the mayor was out of the city.

Grand jury reported five indictments against police officials and announced that there were many more to follow.

The police officials connected with the corruption cases commenced to hustle for bondsmen, having received tips that they were sure to be indicted.

The Minneapolis brewers met and voted that under no circumstances would they put up any more bail money.

Carrie Emerson made a sensational confession to the grand jury in which she told of the system by which the police forced women to pay tribute. She was able to furnish corroboration of Norbeck's confession.

Norbeck Makes Clean Breast.

Norbeck did not spare himself in his talk with the jury, and yet when he was taken back to his cell declared that there was a big load taken from his mind, and he felt more at ease than he had at any time since the scandal was first exposed.

The details of the confession are being kept a secret for the present, but enough has been admitted in the county attorney's office to show that he fully completed the expose of municipal corruption started by the two swindlers, Billy Edwards and Charley Howard. He went further and agreed to take the witness stand whenever wanted and testify. He commenced at the beginning and gave to the minute details every instance of bribery that he was cognizant of. Not only that, but he was able to give the grand jury pointers as to where they could secure all the corroboration necessary.

Tells of Protection Money.

He admitted receiving so much money a week for protecting the crooks, admitted that when necessary he had acted as a capper and scared victims out of the city by threatening to arrest them for gambling. He told of the bargain with the "big mitt" men made at Gardner's house, and the subsequent payment of $500, which Edwards referred to. He told of the many meetings between Gardner, himself, and the crooks in some of the joints, detailed the circumstances under which arrests were avoided when the victims complained, and was able to identify the swindlers, implicated at least half a dozen members of the police force in the mesh of corruption, and confirmed his former statement that immense sums of money found their way into the administration coffers from women, gamblers, confidence men, pawnbrokers, etc. There were three men whom he most strongly entangled, all holding high positions.

Captain Caught in Toils.

Another phase of municipal corruption was developed by the grand jury through another source. It appears that a certain captain of police had been indicted, charged with accepting $200 for securing the reappointment of a discharged detective. The detective has testified to the payment, and also the attorney who worked the deal, and it is claimed that the practice was general to collect $200 from every man desiring the position of detective or policeman.

Another captain of police has been indicted charged with collusion with proprietors of blind pigs. He is charged with allowing the illegal sale of liquor by those who paid a certain sum monthly, and those who refused to pay were summarily brought into court. Several of these muicted were before the grand jury.

Gardner is said to have produced before the grand jury three women who were driven out of Minneapolis because they would not pay tribute.

PRIZES FOR "Vacation" Stories.

THE TRIBUNE will give each week prizes of

$15.00
$10.00
$7.50

for the best three "vacation" stories submitted by its readers.

The stories should be:
Not over 1,500 words in length.
As far as possible actual experiences.
Located at some resort near Chicago.
Typewritten and written on one side of paper only.

Stories not awarded prizes but of sufficient merit to be published will be paid for at THE TRIBUNE'S regular rates.

Address contributions to the Sunday Editor. They should reach THE TRIBUNE office not later than Wednesday night of each week.

STRIKES AT DEADLY GRADE

STATE BRINGS SUIT AGAINST RAILWAY COMPANY.

Attorney General Hamlin Asks for a Restraining Order to Prevent Union Stock Yards and Transit Corporation from Operating Two Switch Tracks at Prairie and Calumet Avenues Near Fortieth Street—Danger to Life Set Forth in Petition.

Suit to eliminate two dangerous grade crossings over Prairie and Calumet avenues was brought yesterday by Attorney General H. J. Hamlin of Illinois against the Union stockyard and Transit company.

The crossings are due to stub sidetracks between Prairie avenue and Grand boulevard at Fortieth street, and have been the cause of much complaint from residents living in that neighborhood for a long time.

The action brought is an injunction suit in which a restraining order is asked to prevent the Transit company and the Chicago junction railway company from operating the two stub tracks.

Endanger Lives of Citizens.

According to the petition, which was filed in the circuit court, the switching of cars upon these tracks endangers the lives of people and obstructs for many hours at a time the sidewalks of the two avenues. It also is charged that noise, confusion, and dirt are caused, interfering with the comfortable living of residents in the neighborhood.

The operation of these tracks, it is averred, has no relation to the business of the Union Stockyard and Transit company as conducted at the stockyards, and is no part of the business that it is authorized to transact by its charter.

Used for Storing Cars.

The Chicago Junction railway company, it is said, claims to be the lessee of the right of way and railway tracks between Lake Michigan and the stock yards, and also of the two stub side tracks. These two tracks, it is asserted, are not being operated to transport cattle or freight, but are being used solely for temporarily storing cars.

It is charged further that at all hours of the day and night freight cars are shifted upon these side tracks for the purpose of unloading them. As trains are passing frequently in the main line nearby, the confusion and noise of so many locomotives and moving cars increases the dangers to pedestrians finding it necessary to cross these tracks.

PACKING COMBINE RUMORS MAY BE DUE TO RIVALRY.

Armour and Swift Said to Be Buying Smaller Plants in a Great Struggle to Rule the Beef Market.

While there may be a gigantic combination of all the packing interests brought about in the future, it is thought that many of the recent reports of such an impending consolidation are due to the rivalry between two of the larger companies.

It is well known that Armour and Swift have for a number of years been reaching out for control of the packing business. When one bought a new plant or established a new storage house in some part of the country the other would pursue a similar policy of expansion. While it has been charged that there was at all times a "harmony of interest plan" in existence between the two firms, it also is stated that each planned to become the power in the packing world.

When it became known that Swift & Co. intended taking over the Anglo-American provision company, Armour & Co. began dickering for the control of the Omaha packing company. It may be planned ultimately to merge all the large companies into a combination, but it is regarded as more likely that some of the large companies are only absorbing some of their weaker competitors.

PRINCE SUED BY HIS COOK, WHO MAKES CLAIM FOR WAGES

Engelitcheffs Made Defendants by Mr. and Mrs. Leon Genet, Who Were Servants in Their House.

Prince and Princess Engelitcheff are defendants in a suit for $200 brought in Justice Wolff's court yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Leon Genet, formerly butler and cook in the prince's house at 487 Dearborn avenue. The claim is for wages. The hearing of the case was set for Saturday morning.

The prince says he could settle the case by paying Genet a small sum of money, but declares that rather than do so he will fight. The suit is a part of a blackmailing scheme, he says, and he denies any debt to either Genet or his wife. On the other hand, the prince charges his former servants could not be trusted. They were discharged, he says, because valuable silverware and china were missing.

Genet and his wife, it is said, are not in the city, although they will be here to testify at the hearing.

QUEEN OF BELGIUM SINKING.

Antwerp Paper Says Marie Henriette, Who Is Ill with Heart Disease, Is in Critical Condition.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

ANTWERP, June 26.—The newspaper Opinion prints a telegram from Brussels stating that Marie Henriette, queen of Belgium, who has been ill of heart disease, is sinking rapidly. She is aware of her approaching end.

KING ABLE TO EAT; PAIN IN WOUND.

Only One Alarming Note Sounded in Series of Encouraging Reports from Royal Chamber.

PATIENT SLEEPS WELL.

Day on Which He Was to Have Been Crowned Given Over to Prayers and Sight Seeing by Crowds.

LONDON, June 27, 3 a. m.—The following bulletin was posted at Buckingham palace at 11 o'clock last night:

"The king has passed a fairly comfortable day and has maintained his strength. There is a returning desire for food, which has been carefully given. There has been some return of pain in the wound.

"TREVES,
"LAKING,
"BARLOW."

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 27, 6:30 a. m.—When the last word came out from Buckingham palace this morning the king was sleeping and resting easily, after having taken some nourishment and enjoyed a cigar afterwards. No change in his condition is reported.

Palace Closed for Night.

Buckingham palace was closed for the night later than usual. It is understood, however, that the king's strength and progress are maintained, and it is not anticipated that there will be any necessity of issuing another bulletin before half past 10 this morning.

His majesty took an active interest in public affairs during the day, and personally directed the sending of several messages of importance.

He showed an earnest desire to learn how the public generally was bearing up under the disappointment he had caused by his illness.

The king's condition is so much improved that there is talk of coronation ceremonies in October.

Coronation Day an Ideal One.

The irony of fate ordained that the day named for the coronation should be an ideal one, even among the delights of an English June. The skies were clear and the heat of the sun was tempered by a cool, refreshing breeze. The weather gods, who are partially responsible for the king's undoing, seemed bent upon emphasizing the nation's disappointment. The millions who expected to acclaim a newly crowned monarch went instead to church to pray that his life be spared or made half-hearted holiday, wandering through the streets where his triumphal processions would have passed. They were even inclined to be joyful in the light of the ray of hope which came from the palace where the royal sufferer lay.

Early Bulletins Hopeful.

The first three bulletins sent out by the physicians yesterday were distinctly encouraging. It was announced at last that the patient's temperature was normal, and this was the best possible news in a case of this nature. All the other symptoms were also favorable. It was, therefore, not surprising that the nation took heart again, and was almost inclined to indulge in premature rejoicing. The throngs which still filled the streets sang and were gay. "The king will live," was heard on all sides, and they began to talk of a coronation in October.

One Note of Alarm.

Then the evening bulletin was posted at 11 o'clock on the palace gates and in all the postoffices. It concluded with the disquieting sentence which checked the hopefulness: "There has been some return of pain in the wound."

These words would usually have serious significance in a situation like that of the king, and the doctors would have hardly employed them unless they desired the natural conclusion to be drawn from them. Fresh pain implies fresh inflammation. Renewed inflammation is usually accompanied or followed by a renewed secretion of pus. This peril is one of extreme gravity. It might be decided to reopen the wound as a last resort. This has been done in many cases, and it is sometimes successful where the patient is strong and in the full vigor of life. In the king's case it would be a desperate expedient. It can only be hoped that the morning bulletin will note the disappearance of this alarming symptom.

No Cause for Undue Fear.

The wording of the latest bulletin has given pause to the confident tone the newspapers had begun to adopt, based upon the more cheerful phraseology used in the successive official reports. The Morning Leader prints below the 11 o'clock bulletin:

"It must be confessed that it does not keep the favorable standard maintained in the earlier reports of the day. At the same time there is no reason to take undue alarm. It must be remembered how well under the circumstances the king has done hitherto."

Thinks Symptoms Favorable.

A writer in the Daily Mail, commenting upon the return of pain in the king's wound, suggests that it is due to the natural contraction of the wound and the abscess cavity causing pressure on the drainage tubes. It is therefore, he says, a healthy, natural sign. He believes there has been no appreciable increase of temperature with the return of the pain. The writer says the king has been permitted to smoke. He takes beef tea and milk.

Times Feels Uneasiness.

The Times says: "The statements in the last bulletin reinforce the warnings to the public not to indulge too confidently for the next few days in the hopes that all cherish. There is no reason for alarm, but the return of pain may at first sight excite misgiving. It may be due either to a transient incident or latent mischief. At the palace they declared that the king is better than on Wednesday night."

City a Dismal Spectacle.

The papers devote much space to incidents connected with London's subdued holiday amid the empty stands and barren display of coloring for what should have been the setting of the greatest spectacle in the crown's history. Many thousands of persons went around the intended route of the coronation procession once more, sorry, apparently, at leaving the dismantled ghosts of a great day, but found Piccadilly a wilderness of uprooted masts.

On the pavement of St. James' street lay a great golden crown which had been the centerpiece of the most ambitious scheme of decoration attempted in any quarter of London. Around Westminster abbey were

masses of timber and floral and decorative ruins.

Finally the "busses, which had been traversing the streets at trebled and sextupled fares, exhibited frequently notices that they would take passengers to Richmond, Hampton court, or other summer holiday resorts. Thousands of people went to these places.

Normal Temperature Reported.

The 6 o'clock bulletin, stating specifically that the patient's temperature was normal, gave the public the first real assurance that the king was better. More than forty-eight hours having passed since the operation was performed, it is felt even by medical men that the king now has a fighting chance. It is explained that danger from fresh suppuration must continue for several days longer, but it is reasonable to believe that the healing process has begun and hope may be entertained that it will continue.

King Sees His Family.

The king saw several of his family yesterday. Queen Alexandra remains in the palace. Princess Victoria, daughter of the king, went out driving in the morning.

A distinguished surgical authority who was interviewed said he was distinctly more hopeful in regard to the outcome, forty-eight hours having elapsed without complications since the operation was performed.

The doctors, he said, should be able by Monday or Tuesday to declare if his majesty is out of danger. The risk of peritonitis setting in still remains. A rise in temperature would be the most significant symptom of any such development.

The omission of the pulse and temperature from the bulletins, he said, was discreet, because if they were once given it would be necessary to continue them, or the public would become alarmed. Every little rise or fall in temperature would occasion fears or hopes, neither of which would really be justifiable.

Connaught Sees the King.

The duke of Connaught called at Buckingham palace at 9 o'clock in the morning. On leaving he told the reporters that the king's pulse and temperature were normal, and that his majesty passed a fair night.

Sir Francis Laking left Buckingham palace for a short time in the afternoon. This was regarded as a favorable sign.

The crowd at the palace, which had grown into large proportions, received the morning bulletin with the liveliest satisfaction. The absence of any of the saving clauses in the bulletins heretofore issued, which had previously inspired anxiety, was quickly noticed.

A servant this morning informed the reporters outside the palace that the king had a fairly comfortable night and slept considerably.

As the morning advanced the crowd became more numerous. The sun made its power felt, but a delightful breeze tempered the heat. The same remark was on everybody's lips—What a delightful day this would have been for the coronation.

Doctors Guarded in Talk.

The doctors would not vouchsafe detailed information concerning the pulse or temperature, but it is naturally inferred from the tone of the bulletins that nothing seriously abnormal has manifested itself. It is carefully explained by medical experts, however, that the attending physicians must themselves remain in ignorance of any internal mischief until serious symptoms appear, and then they will be practically powerless. The situation in this regard is not unlike the case of President McKinley.

Sir Dighton Probyn, keeper of the privy purse and extra equerry to the king, has sent the following reply to a telegram from the Aberdeen Tradesmen's association:

"Your loyal and kind telegram shall be submitted to the king on his majesty's recovery, which, thank God, we may, I think, look forward to."

KING EATS AND SMOKES CIGAR.

Edward VII. Shows Great Improvement and Queen Alexandra Leaves Him Sleeping Comfortably.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

LONDON, June 26, midnight.—Those around King Edward continue to be astonished at his rapid recovery. The slightly annoying symptoms mentioned in the bulletin issued at 11 o'clock tonight are quite inconsequential compared to the fact that his majesty again took food tonight and was afterward allowed to smoke a cigar.

Queen Alexandra sat with her husband all the evening, and only left him after he had fallen into peaceful sleep.

Mention by the king's doctors of the care with which food is administered to the royal patient and of the return of pain in the wound can safely be taken as merely an earnest of their conscientious intention to make public the slightest adverse symptoms, however unimportant.

The king's courage and good temper are remarkable, and today he personally wrote several telegrams and one or two notes.

King Directs Affairs.

As evidence of the king's persistent refusal to efface himself from his connection with state affairs, and in corroboration of the statement that the physicians are satisfied with their patient's condition, it is learned that, besides personally opening telegrams on Wednesday evening, King Edward then insisted upon a full inspection of the honor list. There was one appointment of considerable importance which had not been definitely decided at that time; the king approved this nomination and gave the final order to the department interested, thus saving one of the recipients of honors from disappointment.

Tonight King Edward is better in every way than he was last night or this morning. The return of pain in his wound is not accompanied by any appreciable increase of temperature. In fact, King Edward's doctors are inclined to regard the patient's pain and his appetite as healthy symptoms, although, with the reserve they have maintained throughout, they refrain from commenting thereon.

Queen Takes Hopeful View.

To these hopes of a favorable issue of the king's illness no less an authority than the queen gives encouragement. Writing to the lord mayor of London, Sir Joseph C. Dimsdale, today, to thank him for his expressions of the sympathy of the city of London, Queen Alexandra says, through her secretary:

"The queen rejoices to think that the bulletin of this morning gives a favorable report of the king."

Following the expressed desire of the prince of Wales, the arrangements for illuminating the city, which involved the costly erection of set pieces for electric and gas lights, will be allowed to remain and will be utilized "immediately it is authoritatively announced that the king is out of danger."

By the king's personal desire the royal pardons of offenders in the army will go into effect just as if the coronation had taken place. The last intimation suitably brings to a close the day which was to have been notable in English history, and which from the view point of the public has passed into that mediocrity which is attached to all things that are neither wholly good nor wholly bad.

Prayers Offered on All Sides.

The most striking feature of coronation day, as it is still called, was the universal substitution of services of intercession for those of rejoicing. These services occurred throughout the country and aboard the great fleet that lies unprotected in Portsmouth harbor. Yet even these lacked pathetic and dramatic elements. Confessed today's favorable bulletins tears and litanies are obviously out of place. The crowds that packed the streets of the metropolis until midnight tonight evidently appreciated this; they did not "gaudick," but there was a general sense of rejoicing which even with the most unruly section failed to become inordinate.

KING'S PREVIOUS BRUSHES WITH DEATH.

1. While a schoolboy at Oxford a boat in which he was rowing was overturned. He saved himself by swimming ashore.
2. Upon returning to England in 1860, after his visit to the United States and Canada, his voyage was so delayed by storms that warships were sent in search of the warship Hero.
3. In 1871 an attack of typhoid fever threatened to result fatally. His life was despaired of, but was saved through vigorously rubbing him with brandy.
4. In 1875, while tiger-shooting in India, a tiger sprang upon the prince's elephant. His life was saved by Colonel White of his suite, who killed the beast.
5. In 1898 he slipped and fell on a stairway, sustaining an accident to his knee which threatened to lame him for life. Within a few months he had completely recovered.
6. On April 4, 1900, while en route to Copenhagen, was shot at by a half-crazed youth named Sipido at the Brussels railway station. Two shots were fired, both of which missed their mark.
7. While on a visit to Emperor William of Germany he was hunting stags and two of them charged upon his horse. The horse reared and threw him to the ground. He was only slightly bruised.
8. He missed death by just ten seconds when the mast of the yacht Shamrock fell before a squall during her trial trip on May 22, 1901.

LONDON BEGINS TO FEEL LOSS.

Disastrous Affect of Coronation Postponement Evident on Every Hand—Crowds Wander Aimlessly.

LONDON, June 26.—Only today is London beginning to realise the practical effects of the coronation postponement. The exodus of visitors to the continent and the provinces is taxing the capacity of the railroads and steamboats. This return traffic, however, nowise makes up the railroad lines' loss of hundreds of thousands of passengers from the provinces and nearer continental points who had delayed their coming to the last moment.

The big tourist agencies were crowded all day booking the cheaper class of "trippers," for whom London minus the coronation had no attraction. How much London's floating population has been reduced during the last twenty-four hours it is hard to estimate. All persons of moderate means who can go away are getting out of the city as quickly as possible. The smaller hotels and boarding houses are the worst sufferers.

Richer Class Holds On.

The big hotels declare they have been almost unaffected by the postponement of the king's crowning, the wealthier Americans and others who had come to witness the coronation making no move to go, though the next fortnight, doubtless, will witness a general migration to the continent and Scotland.

The transatlantic booking offices are flooded with inquiries for early passages by Americans for whom the coronation was the sole object of their visit to England.

The streets of the city today contained a curious mixture of Sunday and holiday crowds. All the banks and big business houses in the heart of the city were shut up. Most of the retailers were open and the saloons and restaurants of the cheaper sort did a fairly rushing business. Many of the usual "bean feaster" class got out early on breaks and coaches, with horns and banners, singing "God Save the King," and presenting every evidence of mingled patriotism and beer.

Aimless Crowds Everywhere.

Most of the railroads canceled their excursions, as the great bulk of the bank holiday makers was thrown back on the streets for amusement and crowded the Strand, Holborn, and the city parks. The motley swarm was reminiscent of Hempstead heath, or of the crowds outside a circus tent. But it was an aimless, disconsolate crowd of holiday makers, the kind of a crowd which is created by any cause for celebration, and it drifted slowly back and forth, looking at the remaining decorations, clustering around the bulletin boards, and in some cases invading those of the coronation stands which had not been demolished, sitting in mock state and watching the passing throng.

The majority of the holiday makers eventually gravitated to the cheap saloons and chop houses in search of rest and refreshment. The poorer classes reaped a harvest at the big markets, where there was a glut of perishable foodstuffs, which, in many cases, were given away for the sake of clearing the stands.

Flowers and Food Given Away.

The great flower market at Covent garden presented a pitiful scene. Hundreds of cases of the choicest flowers were dying in the hands of the dealers. The small dealers were stocked up with roses, carnations, and lilies, which were disposed of at a tenth of their usual current value. Orchids, in many cases, were given away.

Billingsgate market was glutted with salmon at 10 pence a pound, but meats at Smithfield market were only a penny or a half penny below the normal price.

The arrangements for the Marlborough house entertainment of children were carried out today in spite of the postponement of the king's coronation. About 1,300 youngsters enjoyed the dinner provided for them by the Prince and Princess of Wales, who were present and remained in the gardens with their little guests for a couple of hours.

BULLETINS ISSUED YESTERDAY.

First Statement of Doctors Was to Effect That King Had Slept Well—Some Pain Last Night.

LONDON, June 27, 8 a. m.—The official bulletins issued last night and yesterday by the physicians in attendance upon the king were as follows:

THURSDAY.

"10:15 a. m.—His majesty had a better night and had some refreshing sleep. He has improved in all respects. His constitutional condition is quite favorable. The state of the wound is also satisfactory.

"LISTER,
"TREVES,
"SMITH,
"BARLOW,
"LAKING."

"2 p. m.—The king's condition still remains satisfactory.

"LAKING,
"BARLOW,
"TREVES."

"6 p. m.—His majesty passed a good day and has taken nourishment well. He is less weak and his temperature is now normal.

"BARLOW,
"LISTER,
"LAKING,
"SMITH,
"TREVES."

"11 p. m.—The king passed a fairly comfortable day and has maintained his strength. There is a returning desire for food, which has to be carefully given. There has been some return of pain in the wound.

"BARLOW,
"LAKING,
"TREVES,
"SMITH."

Excursion to Portland, Me.

The Wabash road will sell excursion tickets, July 5 to 9 inclusive, from Chicago to Portland, Me., at $21.50 for the round trip via Niagara Falls; $20.50 via Montreal. Return limit, Aug. 15. For particulars call at or address city ticket office, 97 Adams-st.

PRAY FOR LIFE OF KING.

CORONATION GUESTS ATTEND SERVICE AT ST. PAUL'S.

All Those Who Would Have Witnessed Ceremonies in Westminster Abbey Gather for Solemn Service of Supplication in London Cathedral—Sad Contrast Is Suggested by Assemblage from Which Central Figures Are Absent.

LONDON, June 26.—A special service was held at St. Paul's at noon today "as an act of humble supplication to Almighty God for his majesty King Edward VII. in his sickness."

The doors of the cathedral were opened at 11:10 o'clock, and from then until noon a continuous stream of carriages passed through densely lined streets to the various entrances. Admission was restricted to the holders of tickets to the coronation services, which were to have been held at Westminster Abbey today. But, even so, the great cathedral was well filled, with the exception of the end portion of the nave. The roadway having been kept clear by the police the approach to the cathedral was easy, and by 11:45 all the ticket holders had been seated.

It was a wonderful congregation, but the same thought must have been in every mind, that at that hour they should have been seated in the abbey amid a scene of gorgeous historic pageantry such as few persons living have witnessed in this country.

Sad Contrast Is Suggested.

But, instead of an assembly of Great Britain's nobility appareled in picturesque robes of state, instead of men in brilliant uniforms, heralds, and yeomen of the guard in medieval costumes, and everywhere the flashing of jewels and the glitter of coronets and tiaras, there was a simple congregation of suppliants clad in the conventional mourning garb of modern society. Instead of the fanfares of royal trumpeters and hymns of joy, St. Paul's great organ was flooding the cathedral with plaintive music, and the greatest contrast was in what might have been.

Instead of the eyes of all being fixed on two central figures—a man being crowned king and emperor of a mighty nation, accompanied by his royal partner, both robed in all the magnificence of royal state and attended by a glittering company of princes, princesses, and nobles of every country—the minds of all were turned to the sickroom, where a man stripped of all external tokens of rank and grandeur lay helpless in sickness, and to a woman whose queenly crown had been put aside while she was acting the part of wife and nurse.

Few could have been without such thoughts when, immediately after the clock struck 12, the voice of a priest was raised in the litany at the far west door of the cathedral—"O God, the Father, of heaven, have mercy upon us, miserable sinners."

Then, slowly, up the central aisle, preceded by a crossbearer, came a long train of choir, clergy, and bishops, including the dean of St. Paul's, the bishop of London, and the archbishops of Canterbury and York, with the lord mayor, aldermen, and sheriffs in full robes of state, and with macebearers.

After the litany had been intoned, psalms xlii., xxiii., and xxv. were chanted and the Rt.-Rev. Cosmo Gordon Lang, bishop of Stepney, read a special lesson from Isaiah, chapter xxxviii., verses 10 to 21. The choir then sang the "Benedictus," after which the bishop of London offered special prayers for the king.

Then followed the anthem, rendered by St. Paul's choir, and the hymn, "Thine Arm, O Lord, in Days of Old." The congregation then knelt and the choir sang psalm ii. to Sir John Stainer's music. After this the bishop of London pronounced the benediction and the congregation slowly filed out.

Many Notables Present.

With the exception of the choir stalls, which were reserved for the most notable guests, there was no allotment of seats. Those present at the service included virtually all the Indian rajahs and nobles now in England, the duke of Cambridge, Prince Alexander of Teck, Mr. Choate, the American ambassador; Mr. Whitelaw Reid, the American special ambassador; Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Morgan Jr., John R. Carter and Mrs. Carter, the colonial premiers, and a large number of peers, peeresses, and commoners.

President Roosevelt's sisters, Mrs. Douglas Robinson and Mrs. W. Sheffield Cowles, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Reid to St. Paul's, and the members of this small party were given prominent places in the cathedral.

An enormous crowd assembled at St. Margaret's Westminster, where an intercessory service was held. The congregation included many members of parliament. There were special prayers and the anthem from the coronation service was sung. The service closed with the singing of the national anthem.

Offer Prayers in Jamaica.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, June 26.—The governor, Sir Augustus Hemming; the leading officials, and representative citizens attended the intercessional services for King Edward at the parish church here this morning. The archbishop of the West Indies, the Most Rev. Enos Nuttall, officiated. The United States consul was among those present.

Boers Express Sympathy.

PRETORIA, June 26.—Services in intercession for the recovery of King Edward were held here today. The various municipal and commercial bodies have adopted votes of sympathy. Gens. Botha, Delarey, and Lucas Meyer, on behalf of the Boers, are now holding a meeting to frame a message of sympathy.

Chicago and Alton $5.00 Excursion to St. Louis and Return.

Good going on all trains, including the famous Alton Limited Friday, June 27, returning Saturday night, June 28, and all trains Sunday, June 29. A popular opportunity to visit St. Louis, where the summer attractions and work upon the World's Fair buildings are in full swing. "The Only Way." Tickets at city ticket office, 101 Adams street (Telephone Central 1787), and at Union Passenger Station.

RENEWED TALK OF CORONATION.

London Discussing Probability of Modified Ceremonies in Early Days of October.

RUMORS NOT OFFICIAL.

Westminster Abbey May Be Left with Its Decorations Until Time for Use Arrives.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]
[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 27, 3 a. m.—The king's condition remains so favorable that the newspapers aim to forecast the probable date of the coronation. One of them claims indisputable authority for the announcement that the function will take place in the first or second week of October.

As the king is not out of danger this is only guesswork at random. No court official is prepared to discuss prematurely any contingency dependent upon the king's recovery from the serious operation, nor is there any disposition in any responsible quarter to retard or prevent the removal of street decorations and stands by a vague intimation that the coronation will come on in the course of a few weeks or months. The abbey is the source from which these rumors come. The transformation of the hallowed abbey into a theater for the splendid pageant has been costly and laborious, and, as the canons and Lord Escher naturally desire to avoid the expense and trouble of repeating this transformation, it is probable that the abbey will remain closed for a fortnight or longer, or until the king is pronounced out of danger and there is a reasonable assurance that the ceremony can be conducted early in October. In that event it would be a convenient period and the abbey would remain closed during the intervening months.

Plans Will Be Modified.

There is a general agreement among the officials that the autumn program will differ materially from the calendar of June festivities, and that both the naval review and the second day's procession will be omitted. The coronation ceremony itself, unless all signs fail, will also be abridged, and the attendance of colonial statesmen and Indian princes with military contingents and bodyguards will be dispensed with. There were persistent rumors yesterday that the king and queen had both been crowned in the sick room, but there was no authority for these inventions, as no private ceremony could take the place of the wonderful pageant so carefully rehearsed under the direction of the duke of Norfolk. The king himself, if he recovers, will be interested in having the pageant, which he has personally supervised, carried out, especially when the theater is ready, as stated, and the costumes and properties are waiting.

Beautiful Day in London.

The weather yesterday was perfect. The deep blue sky arched over gray London, with the procession route lined in red, blue, yellow, and purple, and the air was balmy and dry. It was a public holiday, and the gayly decorated streets were filled with workaday throngs morning and night. They were quiet and orderly, and there were no signs of rollicking spirits. "God save the king" was frequently sung with fervor at street corners, supplementing roughly but not ineffectively the impressive service held in St. Paul's, St. Margaret's, and other churches for the king's recovery.

It was not the imperial show which had been anticipated with pleasureable excitement and loyal devotion for many months, but it was sincere.

Better News from Palace.

There was good news from the palace, and it was not a day without hope of ultimate coronation. After dusk the crowds thickened all along the coronation procession routes, and many thousands of people evidently made special trips from the country and suburbs in hope of seeing the city and the west end illuminated, but in this connection no general idea or scheme was carried out, the illuminations only occurring in isolated instances.

The palace bulletin which was issued at 11 o'clock last night states that the king passed a fairly comfortable day and that there is a returning desire for food, which has to be carefully given. Unfortunately there has also been some return of pain in the wound.

Colonials Hope for Success.

The colonial premiers and ministers, while sorely disappointed over the postponement of the coronation, are consulting among themselves and receiving cues from Mr. Chamberlain respecting the imperial conference next week. There is reason for the belief that the conference will gain adventitious importance from the collapse of the general festivities, since public attention will be centered upon it. Laurier, Barton, and Seddon will be the chief figures, but there will be strong men behind them. There is a hopeful feeling among the Canadian ministers and premiers that with the help of Chamberlain something may be done in the direction of preferential trade. Astute men like Premier Ross of Toronto and Ministers Fielding, Mulock, and Paterson do not wish to commit themselves prematurely to any statement of policy, but they are convinced that the self-governing colonies have in Chamberlain a resourceful leader who commands support.

I. N. F.

SAYS KING HAS CHANCE TO LIVE

Dr. J. B. Murphy of Chicago Tells Conditions Under Which Edward May Survive.

New York, June 26.—Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago, dean of the faculty of Rush medical college, has telegraphed to the New York Medical Journal the following statement regarding King Elward:

"The official bulletins are vague and indefinite, as the doctors do not state whether the perityphitic abscess was due to appendicitis, carcuinna, or perforating ulcer. They infer that it was appendicitis, but the clinical course for five days preceding the operation does not correspond with that inference.

"If it be an appendical perityphlitis opened and drained with no attempt at removal of the appendix, his chance of recovery, allowing for his age and mode of living, should be 97 per cent. Even if he has a gangrene of a small area of the cæcum from a periappendical abscess his chances of recovery should be good, unless the infection be virulent; one would infer from the mild symptoms the day previous to the operation that it was not violent.

"If the perityphlitis abscess be from a perforating ulcer of the cæcum, the prognosis is more grave, for these perforating ulcers are grave in themselves, particularly the tubercular. If the perforation occurred through a malignant ulcer his chances of recovery would be meager, as a resection of the caput-coli would be demanded; this is such a long and grave operation that he could scarcely withstand it, as it would involve an immediate risk of 40 to 43 per cent.

"The assumption that the abscess is of appendical origin is the most logical from his symptoms of pain and syncope on the fifth or sixth day preceding the operation. There was every reason for his physicians withholding from the public as long as possible.

GEORGE E. GOOCH.

PRESIDES AT BRITISH SYMPATHY MEETING.

George E. Gooch, who presided at the meeting of the British Americans, held at the First regiment armory last evening, to express sympathy with King Edward and Queen Alexandra, is connected with the firm of Counselman & Day and is well known on 'change. He has been a leader in all movements in which Chicagoans of British birth have been interested, and was the prime mover in arranging last night's meeting, having acted as a representative of the Sons of St. George. He is an American citizen first, however, and says that his purpose in calling the meeting, which first was set for "coronation day," was not to celebrate the coronation so much as to ratify the friendly relations between Great Britain and the United States.

If the diagnosis of appendicitis had been made early it is probable the operation would have been performed immediately, as the consensus of opinion of the American medical and surgical profession is that the immediate operation—i. e., the operation within the first twenty-four hours after the onset of symptoms—gives the best results, and subjects the patients to the least risk.

"There is a unanimity of opinion in the profession that no one, no matter how familiar with the disease, is able to predict from the early symptoms what will be the subsequent course of the disease. It is therefore incumbent upon the profession to operate early to avoid the probability of later and most dangerous pathologic condition. Medical treatment is uncertain, inefficient, and hasardous, and thousands of lives have been sacrificed by this method of treatment.

"In Chicago alone in the last three years there have 752 deaths from appendicitis. What a colossal crime. What an indulgent and forbearing public to tolerate such results from the medical profession. On this basis there should be no perityphlitis of appendical origin, as all would be operated before that stage."

FIGHTS OVER DINNER FOR POOR.

Small Riot at Hemel-Hempstead Because Authorities Sought to Sell Provisions.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 26.—A disturbance started last night at Hemel-Hempstead, county of Herts, owing to the decision of the coronation committee to sell the provisions intended for the dinner to the poor. A crowd smashed the windows of the houses of the members of the committee and wrecked a china shop belonging to the chairman. Mounted police from the nearest towns were summoned to restore order.

There was a similar disturbance at Dunstable, at the base of the Chiltern hills, because the authorities decided to abandon the coronation festivities. The windows of the houses of the mayor and the rector were smashed.

A great bonfire was lighted at Hampstead heath this morning, as the authorities thought an illumination at night would be unfitting. The pile is liable to become a source of danger if it is allowed to burn.

CASE LIKE WARREN LELAND'S.

New York Physician Says King's Affliction Has Many Points of Similarity to Hotel Man's.

New York, June 26.—[Special.]—Speaking of the king's illness today a New York surgeon said: "There are many points of similarity between the case of King Edward and that of the late Warren Leland. The latter was operated on for appendicitis. Leland's condition after the operation was always critical, but after the forty-eight hours both Dr. Ball and Dr. Janeway had hopes of his recovery.

"Early in the third day following the operation the patient grew suddenly worse and died at 5:45 o'clock on the afternoon of Tuesday, April 4, about seventy-four hours after the operation.

"Leland's condition was so serious when the operation was performed that the evacuation of the abscess was all Dr. Ball dared to do, and, in fact, Treves found the king to be in the same shape. Tomorrow (Friday) and the day after will be anxious days for the physicians and surgeons at Buckingham palace."

EDWARD A GERMAN ADMIRAL.

Emperor William Announces Appointment of English King to High Bank in Imperial Navy.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

KIEL, June 26.—Emperor William has made King Edward an honorary admiral of the German navy. Subsequently to making the appointment he issued an order to the fleet by flag signals, saying:

"I hope the fleet will always be mindful of this high honor, which, at the same time, brings it into closer relations with its comrades of the British navy.

"The fleet is to immediately hoist the British flag at the masthead, fire a salute of twenty-one guns, and give three cheers for the king of England."

The order was immediately obeyed.

HARCOURT DECLINES PEERAGE.

Informs King Edward That He Has Been in House So Long He Would Not Like Change.

LONDON, June 26.—Previous to making up the list of coronation honors, which was issued yesterday, King Edward sent a letter to Sir William Vernon-Harcourt, liberal member of parliament, offering him a peerage. Sir William in his reply expressed his appreciation of the offer, but added that, after thirty-four years in the house of commons, he was reluctant to change the sphere of his political work and that he, therefore, declined the honor.

BRITONS CHEER NEWS FROM KING.

British-Americans Applaud Sentiment for Closer Union of Nations.

HOLD BIG MASS-MEETING.

Speakers Pay High Tribute to President Roosevelt and His Policy.

Rejoicing at the somewhat more favorable news as to King Edward's condition, expressing sympathy with him and Queen Alexandra, and pledging themselves to work for a "closer union between the United States and Great Britain in all that makes for civilization," some 5,000 British-American citizens of Chicago held an enthusiastic meeting at the First regiment armory last night.

While planned as a "coronation day" meeting, it was intended not so much to celebrate the coronation of King Edward as to signalize the motto, "The United States and the British empire, united not by treaty, but by fraternal love." This was the principal theme of all the speakers, and it evoked much eloquence and many cheers.

One of the most striking features of the meeting was the tribute paid to President Roosevelt. His picture was the first one shown among the stereopticon views, and it was received with long and tremendous cheering and waving of the flags of both nations.

Cheer Reference to Roosevelt.

The cheering was again renewed when the Rev. Dr. W. Robson Notman, pastor of the Fourth Presbyterian church, referred to the president's recent kindly references to King Edward and his illness, and added:

"The day will come when we will show President Roosevelt that we appreciate his manliness and broad Americanism, and he will then find the British Americans of this city, and country, too, rallying to his support."

This evident reference to the presidential campaign of 1904 was greeted with strong applause. Later on Prof. W. Douglas Mackenzie also paid a brief tribute to the president's sympathetic references to the sick king.

During the evening THE TRIBUNE bulletins from the royal sick bed were read, and at announcing the improvement of the king were received with cheers.

While not so many were present as would have had it not been for the king's illness, enough tickets were sold to make the managers hope that at least $1,000 will be netted for the hospital sick beds to which the proceeds of the meeting are to be devoted.

Honors for Canadian Veterans.

The armory was profusely decorated with British and American flags. The Canadian veterans, who wore the medals of honor won while serving Queen Victoria in the Canadian militia, were accorded the honors of the evening by common consent. The original program was carried out without any changes except the Scottish dancing, which was deemed out of place under the circumstances.

Chairman George E. Gooch opened the meeting with a reference to the one touch of nature that makes the world kin, and said that his most earnest prayer was that the two nations should be bound closer together as the years went on, never again to be estranged in any way. He then introduced the principal speakers, who were Dr. Emil Hackett Stevenson, the Rev. W. Robson Notman, and Prof. W. Douglas Mackenzie.

Dr. Stevenson spoke of the mutuality of literature, art, science, and humor existing the United States and England together, and closed with a tribute of admiration for and sympathy with Queen Alexandra. "The king," said she, "will fully prove his right to be crowned when he places the crown on the head of his noble queen."

The Rev. Dr. Notman made an eloquent address, saying among other things: "We are proud of the name of British American, because it means that we represent the greatest nations on earth, and the two nations who are doing the most to civilize and improve the earth. Our deepest interest to-night is in the significance of this occasion. It is to bring on the closer union of these two nations. While loving our motherland, what the United States wants defenders she will find British Americans in the front rank. If Great Britain and the United States stand together, no greater combination can exist."

Two Countries Bound Together.

Prof. Mackenzie paid a passing reference after his tribute to the king and to the union of the two countries, to J. Pierpont Morgan and to the Philippines. "Neither in this country nor in England," said he, "will there be any fear of danger because of capitalists buying up ships or engaging in any other enterprise. These things are only threads binding the two countries more closely together." As to the Philippines, he said: "America will some day be proudee of what she is doing in those islands than of anything else she has done."

The speaking was interspersed with music by the Welsh choral society, the Standard quartet, First regiment band, the Highland pipe band, and with stereopticon views of English and American celebrities. Among the latter the portrait of President McKinley evoked long continued applause.

UNCLE SAM WINS A RACE.

BOAT WITH PATRIOTIC NAME CAPTURES HONORS ABROAD.

In the Regatta at Kiel Yankee Yacht Crosses the Finishing Line First by a Large Margin, Leaving German and English Competitors Far Behind—American Sailors Secure Admiration for the Way They Handled Their Vessel.

KIEL, June 26.—The American yacht Uncle Sam, owned by Francis B. Riggs of New York, won the first of the international special class races here today, the Stars and Stripes crossing the line eight minutes ahead of all other flags.

German Boats Are Beaten.

Wansee was second and Tilly was third. Both these yachts are owned by Germans. Ois II, owned by Cecil Quentin of England, was fourth. There are to be three more races in this special class, making four all told, unless the first three contests are won by the same boat.

The breeze today was light. Uncle Sam was handled by J. Hopkins Smith and George B. Reeves, third secretary of the United States embassy at Berlin.

The American yacht got a windward position and crossed the line fourth, but immediately took the lead. The course was twice around a triangle of eight miles, and it took Uncle Sam from noon to 7 o'clock to do sixteen miles.

Uncle Sam Gets a Long Lead.

At one time it was fifty-eight minutes ahead of the other yachts, but a breeze sprang up, and its competitors closed in. Those who observed the race thought Uncle Sam was admirably managed, and Mr. Smith says that the German style of rigging for boats of its class is better than the American. Francis B. Riggs has not yet arrived here. The next special class races will be held on June 28, 30, and on July 3.

The steam yacht Nahma, owned by Mrs. Robert Goelet, arrived here today. The results of the other races today are as follows:

Class 5A—Suzanne II. first, Cesta second.
Class 5B—Winchapiel II. first, Elito VI. second.
Class 5—Stella first, Harold second.
Class 6A—Donner first, Schelm second.

TAFT DELAYED BY POLITICS.

Rampolla's Desire to Be Pope Given as Reason for Slowness in Settling Friars Question.

LONDON, June 26.—The Rome correspondent of the Times, referring to the purpose of the presence there of William H. Taft, civil governor of the Philippine islands, says:

"The vatican is anxious not only to keep on good terms with the Washington government but also to obtain the compensation which Judge Taft is understood to offer for the dispossession of the monks in the Philippines. But as such possessions involves some loss of prestige, the vatican is obliged to act cautiously in appearing to sanction such a precedent.

"It is rumored that this situation gave rise to clever fencing on the part of Cardinal Rampolla. Besides being the protector of the Augustinians, one of the four religious orders in the Philippines concerned, Cardinal Rampolla is also a candidate for the papal tiara, and he does not intend to stand alone in incurring odium by signing away the rights of four congregations in return for cash. He has therefore obtained the appointment of a commission, including his chief rivals in the candidacy for the tiara, whose chances in the eventual conclave will thus be compromised equally with his own.

"It is not difficult to predict that before the negotiations are ended Washington may find itself obliged to temper the spirit, if not the letter, of some of its principals by inserting in an eventual agreement some clause susceptible of coercive use should the religious orders or the vatican attempt to elude their engagements."

TIE VOTE ON DE CASTELLANE.

Investigation Committee Unable too Decide if He Is Entitled to Seat Among Deputies.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, June 26.—The inquiry into the election to the chamber of deputies of Count Jean de Castellane resulted in a vote by the committee of sixteen for its invalidation and sixteen for its validation. M. Richard has been deputed to bring the matter before the chamber of deputies.

William Lidderdale Dead.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, June 26.—The Rt. Hon. William Lidderdale of the bank of England, who was governor of that institution from 1889 to 1892, during which time occurred the great crisis caused by the failure of the Barings, is dead.

Russians Are Quieting Manchuria.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 26.—It is said that the Russian troops have already been withdrawn from Moukden, Manchuria, that Kerin will be evacuated by 1903, and that the Shan-Hai-Kwan railroad will be restored to its owners by October. The Manchurian railroad guards will number 30,000 men.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

REID GUEST OF LANSDOWNE.

American Coronation Envoy Is Entertained by Foreign Secretary—Official Service Is Ended.

LONDON, June 26.—Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, after the services at St. Paul's today, were entertained at luncheon at the residence of Lord Lansdowne, the foreign secretary, when Mr. Reid formally took his leave as special ambassador. The only remaining formality is his official leave-taking of the prince of Wales, which will probably be arranged for tomorrow. Thereafter the American special embassy will dissolve, Mr. and Mrs. Reid and Gen. James H. Wilson, who was to have represented the army of the United States at the coronation, and Mrs. Wilson going to the continent and the other members of Mr. Reid's suite scattering. They will return later to London in their private capacity.

CUBAN RAILROADS PROTEST.

Commission Visits President Palma and Objects to Recently Ordered Change in Tariffs.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HAVANA, June 26.—A commission representing the railroads visited President Palma today and protested against the action of the railroad commission in changing the railroad tariffs, which the commission declared it had no power to do.

They declared that according to the law governing the railroads two years should elapse before any change could be made, and that the railroads should then be consulted.

General Maximo Gomes says that he will accept the post of superintendent of the armed forces of Cuba. He declares that he will give positions to negroes in the rural guard, and that the negroes are right in demanding equal rights under the republic.

LOSES $350,000; TRIES TO DIE.

Russian Count, Aid de Camp to Czar, Attempts Suicide After Gambling Heavily.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

VIENNA, June 26.—It is reported that Count August Potocki, one of the Czar's aids de camp and a Russian landowner, lost $350,000 playing baccarat at his club at Vichy, saw yesterday. Count Potocki then went home and tried to cut his throat with a razor, but was prevented by his valet.

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OLD OBJECT LURES IN NEW THOUGHT

Sydney B. Flower Hes to Make a Million G of Lotions and Vibrations.

WANTS IT FOR RESEARCH

Followers Must "ncentrate," Daily and Shu "Fear-Thought" Cotantly.

Out of the New Thou, with its "vibra- tions," "auto-suggestio," "health cigars," "food for the hair," "imple lotion," and "comfort oil," with mental science classes, study of occ sm and magnetism, with its osteopathic psychic research ad- juncts, Sydney B. Flo r claims that he will make $1,000,000 wit the next ten years. If he does his wife, is suing for divorce, will largely increase her claim for alimony. Although Mr. Flo r is finding that the New Thought, with its adjuncts, is not a domestic success, is firmly convinced of its power as a mo maker. Mrs. Flower has filed a bill for divorce from the head of the cult, protesting that she does not care to be made the subj of experiments in vibra- tions and au suggestions and other features of the same.

But this does not deprive Mr. Flower of his belief that there is money in the New Thought. Aro this cult there is growing up a system varied enterprises with a foundation dissimilar to the Dowie scheme. Wit semi-medical, semi-ethical, or religious is it is spreading out into commercialis and the head declares he will get rich it.

To the uninitiated there is considerable that is unfathomable in the New Thought and the exp nations are not exceedingly ex- planatory. Mrs. Flower did not like it, but Mr. Flowe publications are full of "testi- monials" fm persons who have taken it and found at it did them good.

Writes and Sends a Dollar.

H. Y., ion of Toledo must be one who offers Mrs. Flower, for he writes to the head of the cult:

"I de to vibrate in close unison with the mem rs of the Psychic club and shall always be willing to assist in every way in my po in everything which pertains to the wor of the club and the investiga- tion of the higher phenomena."

Mr. hon "incloses $1."

How to learn to vibrate is something which explained to the new thought peo- ple, they also are given opportunities to stock in the Health cigar company, the great food remedy company, and other enterprises at terms which are not offered to the general public. The Health cigar company, it is announced, has been incor- porated for $250,000 and is now doing busi- ness in Detroit. For the month of July the new thought people may buy 500 shares of the remedy company stock for $10.

"Get in tune—get in tune" is the constant order of Flower to the believers.

How One "Gets in Tune."

To "get in tune" one gets rid of the "old negative notes" and therefore starts in to vibrate the positive, joyous, active vibra- tions "until you reach the mental pitch of the new thought man." The negative vibra- tions then will find no encouragement to en- ter your mentality, and you will receive the vibrations of others who have reached the same plane of thought as yourself.

To this system, with its hundred ramifica- tions, Mrs. Flower could not agree.

The cult with most of its enterprises is now housed in the "Colonades," 3835 Vincennes avenue, and there the "industries" are de- veloping at a rate which makes Mr. Flower capable of making the $1,000,000 within the next ten years.

Some New Thoughts on Money.

"I tell you frankly," he said to his people in a recent number of the New Thought, "that I am here to make $1,000,000 inside of five years. I am going to do it—or rather the new thought is doing it and will do it for me. One reason why I mean to have that much is that I may find no bar on the score of expense to research into the physical (not psychic) phenomena of mediumship. I can- not lay my hand on a physical proof of psy- chic power for want of time and money to make the experiments—but I'll have it yet, and when I get it it shall be so complete, so certain, so convincing that the world shall never shake it off. Yea, it shall grip you by the throat and they shall never shake it off. That is where the million comes in."

Flower got into the courts through some of his supplementary schemes when the right of a person not a physician to sell proprie- tary medicines was questioned. Three of the remedies offered in connection with new thought vibrations were involved. Flower won the case from the justice courts to the higher courts and promised that a de- cision from the supreme court would be obtained. Meanwhile he announced that the sale of the three specifics would be discon- tinued in Illinois, but that orders from other states would be filled.

Some Remote Vibrations.

In connection with the new thought vi- brations here are some of the outputs of the various new thought enterprises:

Flower's pure food soap.
Flower's complexion food tablets.
Flower's kidney food.
Flower's pimple lotion.
Flower's comfort oil.
Flower's cough balsam.
Flower's anti-rheumatic tablets.
Flower's food for the brain and nerves.
Flower's food for the blood.
Flower's food for the hands.
Flower's health cigar.

Most of these are on the market now and others are to be on sale some time before

How to Make a J. P. Morgan.

Flower himself is to be an example of new thought applied to business. J. Pierpont Morgan, without knowing it, is a coherent of the cult. Mr. Flower ex- plains that and the application of new thought to business as follows:

"I suppose you have an idea that such a man as J. Pierpont Morgan is unusual. You are quite wrong. It is the application of his thought that is unusual; the man himself is just a good, ordinary business man. I can go into any city in the United States and pick you out from a handful of small storekeepers, or even from a handful of small mail order dealers, another Pierpont Morgan. Observe that I do not say "anoth- er who might be a Pierpont Morgan." He will be the same man—he has the same power, the same grasp—but he is not applying his thought. The difference between J. Pier- pont and the little storekeeper is apparent- ly so great that it will take you possibly a year or two to understand that what I am telling you is the truth. The difference is that the storekeeper thinks in tens, where- as Morgan thinks in millions.

Some Essentials in a Morgan.

"Essentially, the two men are the same. The storekeeper whom I should pick out for a Morgan must have a record show- ing that, in conducting his business, he has made each year a certain percentage of the net profits, and that he has either wisely invested this sum, or has used it (as wise men do) for the safe enlargement of his business. He must be able to show that he has never had a total shipwreck on the chance of making a big haul. He must show that he has been economical and guarded against loss; that his estimates of amount of perishable stock to be bought—such as butter, eggs, vegeta- bles, etc.—were within steady striking dis- tance of his estimates of certain demand. In brief, his record will or will not show that he has the capacity of a general.

"If he can conquer a small area of coun- try with a few men, he can conquer a huge area with a great army.

"The man is a Morgan. His brain lacks only of Morgan's power. When he en- larges his thought he will enlarge his work. Look me well, there is no enterprise too big for a man to conduct with success if he thinks big. Let him think in tens and he will remain a ten man all his life."

How to Dust Off the Mind.

When Flower addresses his people he talks business. He leaves the explanation of the psychic phases of the new thought to Wil- liam Walker Atkinson, who is associate ed- itor of the New Thought, the periodical of the cult. Mr. Atkinson has several assist- ants, and with their aid the new thought is expounded. Some of the advice given mem- bers of the cult is as follows:

"The mind needs continual dusting like any other piece of furniture. Auto-sugges- tion, affirmation oft repeated, is the dust cloth. To keep your mind bright, clean, and presentable use the dust cloth continually.

"If you don't intend to worry keep saying to yourself that you don't intend to. Tell yourself you are well and strong and are going to be healthy if you want to be and keep on repeating it.

"Don't let the fear thought get posses- sion of you. Fix your mind on what you want to do and not on what you are afraid you might do."

Generating "Psychic Power."

The rules for the development of "psychic power," as given in the New Thought, are as follows:

"Sit erect; do not lean against the back of chair. Let there be no unnecessary pressure on under part of limbs near knees. Let both feet rest on floor. Let left hand—wide open—rest on left limb. With finger of right hand press closed right nostril and compel breath- ing during concentration through left nos- tril.

"Look steadily, though without effort, at black spot on card. Count, allowing an in- halation and an exhalation to each number. Count thirty at each sitting during first day; sixty the second; afterward eighty. Close the lips; separate teeth half inch. Think of nothing while concentrating except the counting.

"You may concentrate three, four or five times daily. Night and morning concentra- tions are indispensable. You will observe colors, lights, and probably forms; you will also notice a film of light intervene between you and the spot. It will be wavering at first. This film of light must be made to stand still. The consummation devoutly to be wished is that the black spot should ab- solutely disappear from the card.

"Color a black circular surface the size of a silver dollar; let this be at the center of a white cardboard 12x12. Sit in front of card and about six feet distant.

"Every night, upon retiring, dip a cloth, two and one-half inches wide and long enough to reach twice round the ankle, into cold water, wring out and bind around left ankle."

WOMAN ITEMIZES HER WOES.

Lists Alleged Wrongs in a Suit for Breach of Promise—Other Mar- ital Troubles.

"To compensation for mortification, pain, and wounded feelings, $25,000."

"To compensation for injury to prospects in life, affections, and loss of social position, $25,000."

"To compensation for altered social po- sition, $25,000."

"To money expended and expenses in- curred in preparation for marriage, $25,000."

These are some of the items contained in the declaration filed in the breach of promise suit of Nellie Burke against John Spreng.

Spreng came to Chicago several weeks ago on a visit and was surprised while in his room at the Palmer house to receive a sum- mons to appear and defend a suit for $25,000 brought against him by Miss Burke. Instead of marrying her, Miss Burke states, he mar- ried another, greatly to her chagrin.

Damages in the sum of $25,000 are de- manded in a suit filed by George Brehme against John Eck. Brehme alleges that Eck has alienated the affections of Mrs. Anna Brehme, his wife. Eck is a member of the Wegeforth commission company, 133 South Water street. Brehme is a division clerk in the Chicago postoffice.

Married at the age of 72, and deserted by his wife at the end of a month, is the story told by John G. Lorin, formerly of 31 North Elizabeth street, in his bill for divorce. The bill was dismissed this morning at the re- quest of Lorin's attorneys, but it was said there has been no reconciliation between Lorin and his wife. Lorin charges that he was married while under the influence of drugs.

MINE DISASTER KILLS FIVE.

Accident at a Dover, N. J., Shaft Is Fatal to Men Working About the Place.

Dover, N. J., June 26.—Two accidents in No. 2 shaft in the Richard mine, about two miles north of Dover, this afternoon re- sulted in the death of five men and the probable fatal injury of a sixth.

THANKSGIVING SERVICE IN ST. PAUL'S, WHERE YESTERDAY'S SERVICE FOR KING WAS HELD.

Most of those who were to have attended the coronation in Westminster abbey assembled yesterday, at the hour set for the coronation, in St. Paul's cathedral to pray for the re- covery of the king. In the drawing, which pictures the scene in the cathedral during the thanksgiving for peace on June 8 last, the king and queen are seen on their knees in front of their chairs at the head of the aisle.

ACCIDENT IN AUTO RACE.

SEVERAL DISASTERS IN FIRST STAGE OF SPEED CONTEST.

One Person Reported Killed and An- other Seriously Injured — Foxhall Keene's Machine Damaged Shortly After the Start—Vanderbilt Delayed by Exploded Tire—Knyff Is First to Reach Belfort, the Resting Place—Second Stage to Be Taken Up Today.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, June 26.—An enormous crowd wit- nessed the start of the automobile race from Paris to Vienna this morning. One hundred and thirty-seven contestants started.

There was a serious accident at Louvres. One person was killed and another seriously injured.

The actual start was made from Cham- pigny, twelve miles east of Paris. Mr. Fox- hall Keene's machine met with an accident at Bellecroix, but was not injured. Knyff was first at Belfort, the end of the first stage, 408 kilometers (253 miles) from Cham- pigny.

Near Gretz-Armainvillers, twenty - four miles from Paris, C. S. Rolls punctured a tire and lost control of the automobile. The car knocked down a tree and dashed into a ditch. Rolls and the chauffeur were thrown to the ground. Neither was seriously in- jured. While passing a grade crossing Gabriel collided with the barrier and dam- aged the car. He had to abandon the race. It is rumored that two persons were run over. Knyff's time for the 406 kilometers from Champigny to Belfort was four hours six minutes and thirty seconds. Four- nier's machine collapsed at Chaumont.

Vanderbilt Meets Delay.

The tire of W. K. Vanderbilt Jr.'s car burst beyond Tournan. Mr. Vanderbilt jumped out of the car and set to work re- pairing the damage. When he had com- pleted this work he raced away again and reached Chaumont at 10:52 a. m. and Belfort at 4:21 p. m.

When Foxhall Keene started from Cham- pigny he was attired in a spotless white suit and wore a high collar.

Sets New Auto Record.

Cleveland, O., June 26.—[Special.]—Alex- ander Winton's automobile, the "Winton bul- let," broke the world's record for speed dur- ing a test today on the Clifton boulevard. Mr. Winton drove the machine a distance of three-quarters of a mile over a straightaway course at the rate of 51⅗ seconds for the mile. The world's record was 51⅘ seconds and was held by Henri Fournier, the French chauffeur.

With Mr. Winton on the machine when the record was smashed was Charles B. Shanks.

The bullet is not a freak, as most racing machines are, but is the result of much study on the part of Mr. Winton as to how to de- velop the most speed. It is fourteen feet long, eight feet between the wheels, and weighs 2,000 pounds. The wheels are thirty- two inches high and have four and one-half inch tires.

ALFONSO'S PALACE IS SHAKEN.

Explosion of Gunpowder Magazine Five Miles from Madrid Causes Wide- spread Damage.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MADRID, June 26.—The gunpowder mag- azine on the encampment at Carabanchel, five miles from this city, exploded this morn- ing. Two persons were killed and fourteen injured. The shock was felt for miles around. Scores of houses were damaged and the doors of the royal palace were thrown open and much glass smashed. King Alfonso and many members of his household hurried to the scene.

VICE CONSUL FLEES FOR LIFE.

United States Official at Carupano, Ven- ezuela, Seeks Safety—Rebels Win Another Victory.

PORT OF SPAIN, Island of Trinidad, June 26.—The United States vice consul, Juan A. Orsini, has left Carupano for Trinidad. His life was daily menaced by soldiers because he tried to protect the interests of French citizens, he being also consul for France.

The Venezuelan government forces have been defeated again near Urica, in the state of Cumana, by the rear guard of Gen. Ma- to's revolutionary army. Deserters and fugitives are entering Cumana and Barce- lona by the hundreds. Among them is Garido, son of the war minister.

The new disaster complicates Gen. Castro's position in Barcelona, the headquarters of President Castro's largest army. Gen. Velu- tini, the chief commander, quarrels daily with Gen. Castro (who is a brother of the president) and he will abandon the command today. The situation is more than critical.

The French cruiser Suchet forced the au- thorities at Campano to release seven Frenchmen from prison. Capt. Lebris re- quested the Venezuelan officials to release the prisoners, and when they refused he seized the gunboat Restaurador, which he held under his guns until the seven men were sent aboard.

TWO AGED MEN HURT WHEN CABLE TRAIN HITS WAGON.

Charges of the Little Sisters of the Poor Injured in a Down-Town Collision—Horse Runs Away.

A vehicle bearing charges of the Little Sisters of the Poor home for the aged col- lided with a Cottage Grove avenue cable train yesterday afternoon and two of the occupants were seriously injured.

The collision occurred at Wabash avenue and Adams street. The conveyance was demolished, burying the aged men in the débris. Passengers of the cable train were badly frightened, and to increase the ex- citement the horse, which had escaped in- jury, freed himself from the wreckage and ran away.

The injured are:

Ryan, William, 70 years old, inmate of the home, right leg broken; taken to the county hospital.

Grady, Patrick, 76 years old, inmate of the home, head cut and internal injuries; taken to the county hospital.

Owing to the advanced age of the injured men their condition is considered serious.

Ryan was driving the conveyance, which is used to carry aged persons to the home at Harrison and Throop street, and Grady was seated beside him. Ryan turned south into Wabash avenue from Adams street just as the cable train crossed the street. Before the aged men realized their danger the grip car crashed into the rig.

Ryan and Grady were thrown from the seat and the train came to a stop so suddenly that passengers were thrown from their seats. Women and children screamed and joined with the men in a rush for the street.

The accident occurred shortly after 2 o'clock when the streets were crowded with shoppers. A large crowd gathered and aided in removing the wreckage. Through this crowd the horse dashed after it freed itself.

The rescuers scattered in every direction to escape the plunging animal, which ran south in Wabash avenue. Policeman Haynes grasped the reins and was dragged several feet. Finally the horse was stopped.

CRUSADE ON LODGING HOUSES.

State Board of Health Is Endeavoring to Enforce More Sanitary Conditions.

The Illinois state board of health is mak- ing a crusade on lodging houses in South Chicago and Irondale. Many of the keep- ers of the most thickly populated houses have been arrested and fined by Justice Wolff. Others will be arraigned today until the whole number against whom complaints have been filed by the board has been dis- posed of.

The board has found that in some of the lodging houses three "shifts" are accom- modated, each sleeping eight hours, so the beds never are aired. The beds are placed so close together that men hardly have room to pass between them.

The prosecution of the lodging house keep- ers is being pressed by Inspector Laub of the state board of health, and Charles A. Stone, immigration commissioner, is watch- ing the prosecution to learn, if possible, the methods pursued in bringing in the men. Contract labor is suspected, particularly in the case of the Croateans.

BIG THEFT OF BONDS CHARGED.

President of Winnebago Traction Com- pany Arrested and Accused of Pur- loining Securities Worth $52,000.

Boston, Mass., June 26.—Frederick S. Don- nell was arrested today on a warrant charg- ing him with the larceny of bonds valued at $52,000. Harry R. Weed is the complainant, and he says he represents men interested in the Winnebago traction company of Osh- kosh, Wis., of which Donnell is president. Bail was secured for Donnell by his family.

Don't wreck your system with pills and bitter waters. Use the natural CARLSBAD SPRUDEL SALT. BEWARE of imitations.

HARD BLOWS TO STREETER

LOSES FIGHT FOR LAND AND IS FOUND GUILTY.

Master in Chancery Finds That the "Captain" Has No Right to Prop- erty Owned by Mrs. Healy—A Per- petual Injunction Will Be Asked For to Restrain Him from Occupy- ing the Lake Shore Site—Convicted of Assault, Murder Trial Begins.

The cloud placed upon the property of one Lake Shore drive resident by "Capt." George Wellington Streeter has been removed and "Capt." Streeter must vacate. Should the decision prove a precedent the "District of Lake Michigan" will be a thing of the past, and Streeter will be a trespasser whenever he and his army invades the territory again.

By the decision of Master in Chancery Granville W. Browning Mrs. Louisa Healy is declared to be the owner in fee simple to the premises on which Streeter's tent is lo- cated, and on Monday Judge Chytraus will be asked to issue a perpetual injunction restraining Streeter from encamping upon her property or in any way interfering with it.

The property is declared to be in the county of Cook and under the jurisdiction of the courts therein. The state of Illinois is es- topped from claiming Mrs. Healy's land or any part of the accretions thereto by artificial filling in.

Bad Day for Streeter.

Yesterday was a hard day on Streeter. First came the decision of the master, then Streeter was found guilty of assaulting Henry M. Cooper, secretary of the Pine Street land company. As the final contribu- tion to his cup of bitterness, Streeter was placed on trial accused of the murder of Henry S. Kirk, one of the guards of Mr. Cooper's claim.

No fine was administered in the assault case, and it probably will not be imposed until next week. The penalty is from $1 to $100 without a jail sentence. However, should Streeter fail to pay his fine he will have to work it out in the bridewell.

In the murder charge the defendants other than Streeter are "Billy" McManners, Henry Holdtke, and William Force. The venire was exhausted before a jury was selected.

Finding for Mrs. Healy.

The case in which Mrs. Healy obtained her decision was hard fought. It began last October, when she instituted proceed- ings in forcible entry in the justice court to throw Streeter off her property, which lies along the north and south sides of Chestnut street. When the day came for the court to act Streeter already had left the property and began suit for an injunc- tion restraining Mrs. Healy or her agents from interfering with him.

Attorneys John M. Blakeley and Arthur B. Wells, acting for Mrs. Healy, filed a cross bill asking for an injunction to keep him off the property, but he already had re- entered it and established himself in a tent, where he since has lived. The case was submitted to Master in Chancery Brown- ing on Nov. 29 by Judge Chytraus.

In the taking of evidence before the master both sides went into the case fully, the typewritten report of the testimony filling more than 1,000 pages. Counsel for Mrs. Healy submitted 145 documents show- ing her right to a clear title, and attorneys for Streeter brought in all the claims their client has to property in the "District of Lake Michigan."

In his finding Mr. Browning holds that the land involved is "within the limits of the county of Cook and state of Illinois; that the court has jurisdiction of the sub- ject matter of the cause and of the parties thereto."

No Rights for Streeter.

The further finding of the master in chan- cery is:

I find that Louisa Healy, the cross-complainant, is the owner in fee simple title of the premises set out in her cross bill and is entitled to have any deeds purporting to carry title thereto, or to any part thereof, to the complainant set aside as clouds.

That the complainant never attempted to take possession of any part of the said premises or to interfere with the cross-complainant or her prede- cessors in title until October of 1901.

That the cross-complainant is the owner of the premises described in the cross bill under and by virtue of the deeds from the commissioner of Lincoln park, but that, independently of her title so derived, her title would be perfect by virtue of her title derived by means of conveyances from the United States government to the original shore lands, extended over the lands originally sub- merged by the water of Lake Michigan and since added to such shore lands by natural accretion and by artificial filling in, the state of Illinois be- ing estopped from claiming the land made by arti- ficial means, even although it had not legally con- veyed the title therein to the cross-complainant or her grantors.

The original bill [filed by "Capt." Streeter] should be dismissed for want of equity, and the cross-complainant is entitled to a perpetual in- junction restraining the defendants, George Wellington Streeter and William McMan- ners, from entering upon said premises or placing any articles thereon, or in any way interfering with the possession of said premises.

Attorney Blakeley will go before Judge Chytraus on Monday and request his ap- proval of the finding and the issuance of a perpetual injunction.

SLAYER OF HUSBAND GOES FREE

Judge Dunne Takes Mrs. Mary Gray's Case from Jury and Orders Her Discharge.

Mary Gray took Judge Tuthill's advice, and when her husband, Archie Gray, assaulted her on March 15 at 5539 Lake avenue, she killed him. Yesterday Judge Dunne took her case from the jury and discharged her. She was tried on a charge of manslaughter.

Mrs. Gray's husband was a cook and was said to be a fugitive from justice, wanted in Missouri. He did not support her, and she asked him to send her to her home in Helena, Ark. He threatened to send her home as "freight," meaning that he would kill her.

The couple quarreled in their room and the man attempted to brain his wife with a slop- jar, when she caught up his own pistol lying on a dresser and shot him. Before he died in the Lake View hospital he exonerated his wife from blame.

After her acquittal, Mrs. Gray, standing in the middle of the courtroom, thanked the judge and jury and Assistant State's Attor- ney Fake for his fairness.

LAW DEFEATS SOCIETY WOMEN.

Thomas Bradford, Whom They Charged with Fraud, Found Not Guilty by Criminal Court.

Thomas Bradford, charged with obtaining money by false pretenses from a number of Chicago society women whom he had per- suaded to join the Manhattan current lit- erature club, was yesterday discharged in the criminal court. The case was brought by Mrs. Mabel H. Foxwell, 2518 Michigan ave- nue, and after hearing the evidence Judge Dunne directed the jury to find Bradford not guilty. Bradford was indicted by the April grand jury on four counts. The three other cases, instituted by Mrs. William A. Clow, 50 Buena avenue; Mrs. G. A. Sanderson, 2621 Michigan avenue; and Mrs. Mary G. Bremner, 5001 Greenwood avenue, were con- tinued to the next term.

CORN MARKET IS STILL A PUZZLE

Interest of Pit Centers on Deals of Harris-Gates and Cudahy Brokers.

PRICES SHOW ADVANCE

September and December Futures Attract Greatest Attention on 'Change.

All eyes in the corn pit on 'change were centered on Harris-Gates and Cudahy brok- ers during the bulk of the session yesterday, but no discoveries were made which in any way tended to unravel the mystery as to whence corn comes or whither it goes.

While most interest attached to the July—the manipulated delivery—the greatest ad- vance in prices was in the September and December futures. At the opening the July price was from ¼@1c off, sales ranging from 68c down to 67½c. Subsequently, however, there was a bulge to 69c, the close being ⅝d under the top and ¼c higher than the previ- ous day.

Harris-Gates Under Market.

Harris-Gates people were apparently under the market and pushed the price along when- ever it could be done, but the operations of the house were not conspicuous in any way as to the July delivery. As to the September, however, things were somewhat different. They bought freely of this delivery and with the apparent object of hurrying along the advance. The net gain was about 1c in each of the months.

The Cudahy operations continue to mystify the trade. There seemed to be little doubt that he was on the selling side of September corn, as his name was said to be given up on considerable quantities. Broker Cochrane did a good share of this selling. At the same time, brokers always employed by him were buying both December and May corn. "Spreads" of this character are not unpopu- lar.

"Bulls" Await Settling Days.

Bulls on corn are basing their belief in a pyrotechnical display when the various set- tling days come around on the fact of de- pleted stocks of the contract grade. Old corn is not coming in as fast as it is going into actual consumption, and the clearing and drying houses, which a week or ten days ago were "making" 60 to 70 cars daily are now turning out less than 10 cars. This "made" corn is transferred from private to public or "regular" elevators, the only institutions which can issue receipts recognized by the board of trade. But things are getting so strict in the inspection department there is a growing doubt as to whether it will be ac- cepted as contract grade when it comes out of the "regular" elevators, although it went in as such. The parties to whom it will be delivered (Harris-Gates) will naturally be particular on this point.

COLORADO FUEL AND IRON COMPANY PASSES DIVIDEND.

Directors Suspend Payment on Common Stock—Chairman Says Move Is Not for Market Purposes.

Denver, Colo., June 26.—[Special.]—Chair- man Osgood of the Colorado fuel and iron board of directors tonight gave out a state- ment that dividends on common stock would be suspended until further notice. The chairman denied he was short of Colorado fuel and iron common or advocated sus- pension of dividends for stock jobbing pur- poses. "I state most emphatically," he said, "that I have not sold a share of stock short or sold a share directly or indirectly for the last sixty days, and the stock I sold then was for the purpose of reinvesting in Colorado fuel and iron 5 per cent debentures.

He characterizes the alleged agreement not to pay dividends as ridiculous.

The official statement sets forth that there was a surplus of $947,586. The current earn- ings were not sufficient to pay current divi- dends. Earnings show a slight monthly in- crease, the net earnings for May having been $172,550. The full requirements to meet all charges amount to $250,000 per month.

The only improvement contemplated is one blast furnace, but the profits derived from it have been in a great measure offset by in- creased costs of all the steel works products resulting from the disadvantage of operat- ing the old plants while the new work is in progress. Chairman Osgood says the delays were wholly unexpected. A dividend of 4 per cent was declared upon preferred stock.

LUGS TEN BABIES TO COURT.

Dealer in Adulterated Milk Makes a Novel Defense, but He Is Fined $50 Just the Same.

In an effort to prove that he was not guilty of selling adulterated milk, John Ringleseini, a dealer at 288 Lee avenue, yes- terday introduced ten babies as evidence in Justice Martin's court. Ten mothers were present with the babies and each testified in the interest of the milkman.

Justice Martin took one of the babies in his arm. It screamed and squirmed, and the magistrate was forced to relinquish it. He tried another. This one grasped his nose in one hand and with the other pulled his hair.

The justice was about to tackle a third in- fant when R. M. Patterson, pure food com- missioner, testified that he had examined the milk and found it adulterated. Ringle- seini was fined $50.

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PHILIPPINE BILL PASSED BY HOUSE

Measure Providing Civil Government for Islands Adopted by Party Vote.

HISS CRITIC OF SCHLEY.

Bitter Partisan Debate, Lasting Nine Hours, Indulged In Before Final Ballot.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—[Special.]—After a week's debate, tinged frequently with bitterness and high party feeling, the house tonight ended an exciting nine-hour session by passing the Philippine civil government bill practically as it came from the committee.

During the partisan debate today, after the democratic speakers had lauded the conduct of democrats in the army and navy, Mr. Littlefield, of Maine, remarked that Admiral Schley "made a loop and escaped danger." The statement was received with a storm of hisses and later Mr. De Armond charged Mr. Littlefield with slandering a hero.

In the skirmish today the democrats strove to force the republicans to pledge ultimate independence to the Filipinos but the republican speakers declared they had no intention of blindly mortgaging the future. The bill passed by a strictly party vote, 147—97, with the exception of Mr. McCall, of Massachusetts, who voted with the democrats. The minority substitute for the establishment for a temporary government in the islands and their permanent independence as soon as a stable government could be established, was defeated by 95 to 136.

Vote Down Many Amendments.

The debate was at times lively. The democrats offered a multitude of amendments, but all were voted down, including one offered by Mr. Patterson of Tennessee to prohibit slavery or involuntary servitude in the islands. The greatest interest attached to an amendment offered by Mr. McCall [rep., Mass.] to declare the policy of the United States to be to develop the capacity of the Filipinos for self-government and pledging the faith of the United States to grant them self-government. The democrats challenged their political adversaries to declare their future policy. Mr. Grosvenor of Ohio and Mr. Cooper of Wisconsin said it would be unwise to mortgage the future by making such a declaration now, and the latter quoted Gov. Taft as saying that such a promise now would tend to prevent the pacification of the islands.

Minor Changes in Senate Bill.

The substitute for the senate Philippine civil government bill differs from the bill as it passed the senate in many particulars, but principally in the following: The house substitute provides for a complete system of civil government, with a legislature to consist of two houses, one of which shall be a popular assembly elected by the Filipino people. The senate bill contained no such provision. The legislature is to be chosen after the existing insurrection in the Philippines shall have ceased and complete peace shall have been established therein, and the fact certified to the president by the Philippine commission."

The house substitute also amplifies the "bill of rights," enumerated in the senate measure, and adds to the number of issues which can be appealed to the supreme court of the United States. The house measure also defines with greater detail than the senate the rights of citizenship of those residing in the islands, and provides that all residents shall receive the same protection from the United States in respect to their relation with foreign governments as is accorded to citizens of the United States.

Gold Standard for Islands.

One of the most important differences between the senate and house bills is that relating to coinage. The senate provided a silver standard somewhat in extension and perfection of that now in existence. The house measure provides a gold standard system, with the gold dollar of the United States as the standard unit of value for the islands. The main coin is to be the peso, made in silver but of gold value, and this is to be divided into subsidiary pieces of money, bearing devices emblematic of American sovereignty.

Provision also is made for a system of paper currency, banks, and for a complete financial system, the details being different from those in the senate measure, although following the same general lines.

Restricts Franchise Grants.

In dealing with the grant of franchises, the house bill places many more restrictions on such grants than the senate bill. In this respect the restrictions provided by the house follow the lines of those provided for Porto Rico. Both bills provide for acquiring the friars' lands and for the issue of bonds sufficient to do so, for the lands, the senate providing making the interest rate 4½ per cent and the house 5 per cent. Both measures contain extended provisions relative to timber lands, harbor, and internal improvements, and for two delegate commissioners chosen by the Filipino people to represent them in Washington, and have the privilege of the floor of the house.

Ridicules Eulogy of Funston.

During the discussion of the measure Mr. Clark of Missouri precipitated a lively debate by ridiculing Mr. Landis' glowing eulogy of Gen. Funston a few days ago.

"If Funston was the great hero the gentleman from Indiana made him out to be," said Mr. Clark, "the ticket nominated by the next republican convention should be 'Freddy and Teddy,' not 'Teddy and Freddy.'"

Praises Democratic Warriors.

Mr. Landis' statement that the democrats, after dragging the republicans into the Spanish war, had run away, he denounced as a foul slander. As many democrats, he said, had fought in the Spanish war as republicans. "Dewey, Schley, old Joe Wheeler, and Hobson," said he, "all wrote their names high, and there were other democratic heroes, more obscure, on land and sea. There was no politics in the Spanish war—none in its inception, none during its progress. It was only upon its conclusion that politics entered, when a mean conspiracy tried to rob Schley of the credit that was his due. But the American people would not have it. They wrote his name with those of John Paul Jones, Perry, and Farragut on the list of naval heroes."

Proceeding, he said Mr. Landis could not shoulder the responsibility of the present situation in the Philippines upon destiny.

"He asserted that he believed in God," said Mr. Clark. "It would be interesting to know whether God believes in him. I had rather take as the Lord's exponent Jesus Christ, who said 'Do unto others as you would have them do unto you,' which is assuredly not what we are doing in the Philippines."

Says Democrats Run Away.

Mr. Littlefield of Maine insisted that Mr. Landis' charge that the democrats had run away was true. He said it was no answer to assert that some democrats had achieved glory in the war. It was democratic statesmen he was speaking of. But, he said, he desired to do justice to the democrats. They did not all start to run away. When it came to the appropriation of $20,000,000 to carry out the provisions of the Paris treaty, which democrats since have said was for the purchase of 10,000,000 people at $2 a head, sixty-four democrats voted for the appropriation.

"Was not Mr. Reed of Maine the author of that statement about the purchase of people at $2 a head?" asked Mr. Shackleford of Missouri.

"It does not make any difference who started it," replied Mr. Littlefield, "the democrats adopted it."

Schley Made Loop and Escaped.

"Did not the ratification of the treaty place the United States under obligation legal and moral, to pay $20,000,000 to Spain?" asked Mr. Cooper of Texas.

"Just as it places upon the United States today the obligation which you now seek to evade," responded Mr. Littlefield. "It doesn't do to answer by eulogizing Winfield Scott Schley, who made a loop and escaped danger."

This statement was met with a storm of hisses from the democratic side.

In conclusion Mr. Littlefield pointed out that the bill, although it did not go as far as he would have wished in the direction of extending the bill of rights, proposed to change the military for civil administration, and to his mind should receive the support of both sides of the house.

Mr. De Armond [Mo.] said the democrats stood today where they always stood. They contended that this republic had no right to force alien rule upon an alien people and establish on the other side of the world a colonial empire.

Charges Plot to Grab Land.

"Who ran away?" he went on. "When the treaty of Paris was ratified, who proclaimed it to be the purpose of the republican party to hold the Philippines at the point of the bayonet? It was intimated that we would deal with the question of the government of the Philippines afterward, but from that day to this you have not dared to proclaim what you ultimate policy was to be.

"No, you are feeling your way along, feeling into the pockets of the Filipino, feeling away their timber and their lands. You propose here to enact a bill which allows the natives to purchase forty acres of the territory upon which they were born, but allows a corporation organized to exploit and rob to get 5,000 acres. The bill is artfully contrived to allow the exploiters to carry away everything. Instead of old glory we should run up the black flag of spoliation."

Mr. De Armond said he could not believe that Mr. Littlefield had meant what he said about Schley, "for," said he, "he slandered an American hero when he did it."

McCall Offers Amendment.

Mr. McCall [Rep., Mass.] offered the following amendment:

"In this first organic act, creating a civil government for the Philippine islands, it is hereby solemnly declared to be the settled purpose of the congress to extend to the inhabitants of those islands every aid in enabling them to develop the capacity for self-government, and when such capacity shall have been developed we pledge the faith of the republic to confer upon them the right of self-government after the fashion of the really free nations."

Urges Adoption of Amendment.

Mr. McCall made a vigorous speech in support of his amendment, saying:

"I do not propose, Mr. Chairman, to attempt to discuss here the general question of what shall be our ultimate relation with the Philippine islands, or how soon we shall withdraw, if we ever do withdraw. But this bill opens up almost every stick of timber, every acre of land, every nugget of ore to the people of these islands and to the citizens of the United States. Capitalists will make investments there, and after they have invested, if the proposition is made to take the islands from under the jurisdiction and sovereignty of the United States, they will come to congress and they will say that we have invested our money on the faith of this act, and they will appeal to us to protect them. Gentlemen know as a practical proposition that no matter what may be the desires of the American people we will never get out under those circumstances, and that we will be there forever.

"Now, I desire to have it written in this act that we are not liable to stay there forever. It seems to me here and now is the time and place for us to make some declaration with regard to it."

Taunts the Republicans.

Mr. Williams of Mississippi appealed to the republicans to adopt Mr. McCall's amendment. He taunted the republicans with being afraid to declare their policy. "Why allow matters to drift?" he asked, "until vested interests are created which we cannot abandon. Let us settle this thing here and now."

Mr. Grosvenor declared the McCall amendment meant first to develop the capacity of the Filipino people for self-government and then to admit them as a state. The first step he was willing to take, "but," he added, "I am unwilling to mortgage the future."

"Now, you are running away," shouted Mr. Sulzer of New York.

"Are you willing to accept an amendment," inquired Mr. McDermott of New York, "to develop not the capacity for self-government but to develop self-government?"

"To develop capacity," replied Mr. Grosvenor, amid laughter, "is as far as I am willing to go."

Mr. Grosvenor's amendment was defeated without division.

The vote was then taken on Mr. McCall's amendment. Two republicans, McCall and Littlefield, stood up with the democrats in support of it. The amendment was lost, 80—128.

Bridges Over Calumet.

Before the Philippine debate the house passed bills to authorize the New York, Chicago and St. Louis and Chicago and Erie railroads to construct a bridge across the Calumet river at Hammond, Ind., and to authorize the Chicago and State Line railroad to construct a bridge across the Calumet river at Hyde Park station, Ill.

TO RUN THEATER FOR NEW YORK SOCIETY.

MRS. ROBERT A. OSBORN.

Mrs. Osborn, the New York society woman who has been successful as a dressmaker and manager of a series of dramatic breakfasts at the Waldorf-Astoria, has rented the Berkeley Lyceum, in West Forty-fourth street, New York, and in October will open it as a theater for "smart" society. She will cater to the tastes of fashionable persons, but will not endeavor to restrict the sale of seats to any exclusive set. In order that patrons may not have to rush their dinners, performances will begin at 9 o'clock. It is said the first play will be one from London.

AMEER'S DAUGHTERS WEDDED.

Habib Oullah Khan Said to Have Given Six of Them in Marriage to Prominent Chiefs.

PESHAWUR, June 26.—Advices received here from Cabul say that the ameer of Afghanistan, Habib Oullah Khan, early in June married his daughters to six prominent chiefs, including the commander-in-chief of the Afghan forces. The Russian governor at Tash-Kurgan, Bokhara, has requested that he be allowed to send an official representative to Cabul. The ameer is inclined to grant the request.

DEFICIENCY BILL IS PASSED.

Congress Passes Measure Making Up Deficits on the Buffalo and Charleston Expositions.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—The senate today adopted the conference report on the isthmian canal bill and the general deficiency bill, the last of the big supply measures, was passed. A silent protest was made against the appropriations of $500,000 for the Buffalo exposition and $160,000 for the Charleston, S. C., exposition. The measure also carries $45,000 for the payment of the expenses of the last illness and death of President McKinley, that amount including the pay of the physicians.

Mr. Bailey of Texas insisted that if congress should meet the present demands of the expositions it would be called upon to meet a still greater deficit in the St. Louis exposition. He thought it was a gross misapplication of public money.

Mr. Hale believed the example of these cities would be a means of stopping the mad rush of cities for expositions. He hoped that not again in a generation would the government extend financial aid to exposition enterprises. With the understanding that the present appropriations were not to be considered as a precedent, Mr. Bailey withdrew his objection and the amendments were agreed to.

AMBASSADOR TAKES NEW RANK.

Robert S. McCormick, the United States Representative, Received in Special Audience by Emperor of Austria.

VIENNA, June 26.—Emperor Francis Joseph this afternoon received in special audience Robert S. McCormick, who presented his credentials of ambassador of the United States to Austria-Hungary. It was a most elaborate state ceremony.

Baron Ambrozy, former councilor of the Austro-Hungarian legation at Washington, acted as special court chamberlain and escorted Mr. McCormick and his staff from the embassy to the palace and home again. Heavily gilded court carriages conveyed the party to and from the palace, where the guards presented arms on the arrival and departure of the American diplomatists.

The emperor received the ambassador in the audience chamber. Afterwards Secretary Hale, Captain F. W. Harris, the military attaché, and Commander William H. Beehler, the naval attaché, were presented to his majesty.

Prior to the audience Mr. McCormick attended an intercessory service for King Edward held in the church of the British embassy.

New Trial Asked in Judge Case.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—[Special.]—Notice of a motion for a new trial in the case in which the law creating the new judgeships in Chicago is declared unconstitutional was filed in the Supreme court today by A. M. Pence, one of the nominees affected by the decision. The petition giving the grounds upon which a new trial will be asked has not been prepared.

BIG WAR CLAIM TO BE PAID SOON.

Illinois to Get $1,005,129 for Money Spent During Civil Strife.

LONG CONTEST AT AN END.

Houses Agree on Canal Legislation, and President's Signature Is Awaited.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, Washington, D. C., June 26.

State's War Claim Is to Be Paid Soon.

Illinois' war claim of $1,005,129 against the United States government will be paid within the next few days, or as soon as the legal forms can be arranged. The senate today passed the general deficiency appropriation bill in which are items appropriating $1,005,129 to pay the war claims of Illinois; $685,859 for Indiana; $456,417 for Iowa; $382,167 for Michigan; and $458,559 for Ohio, or a total of $2,989,131.

Some days ago the house adopted the appropriation bill which contained these items and the measure now goes to conference. The differences between the two houses are so slight an agreement will be reached promptly, and the bill will be sent to President Roosevelt for his approval.

These appropriations become available at the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1 next, and as soon as the treasury department can prepare the necessary papers, warrants in favor of the five states will be issued and the funds will be turned over to a representative of each state. These claims have been pending for more than a generation and are to reimburse the states for interest and discount on bonds sold to raise funds with which to equip troops engaged in the war between the states.

Long Fight for Payment at Last Ends.

In 1868 the controller of the treasury rejected the claim of Illinois and the other states in question, on the ground that the government was not liable for the interest which the states paid on these bonds and for the discounts allowed in order to dispose of them. After the controller rejected the claim nothing was done toward collecting it for a number of years, and then the representatives of New York, which had similar claims, determined to make a fight to secure payment.

Congress passed a law authorizing the secretary of the treasury to reopen the claim of New York, and the representatives of the state took the matter into the courts. The United States circuit court in New York held that the interest paid on these bonds was not interest in the general acceptation of the term, and that the government was in honor bound to reimburse the state for all necessary expense it had incurred in raising money to equip and transport the state troops engaged in the war.

The representatives of the government took an appeal to the supreme court of the United States, which confirmed the decision of the lower court. Then the claims of New York were paid. This put the claims of the states of the Mississippi valley on a sound footing, and early at this session a law was passed authorizing the secretary of the treasury to reopen the claims of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio. He complied with the requirements of that law, and in doing so certified to congress that $2,989,131 was due to the states named. This certification was referred to the house appropriations committee, and Representative Cannon was instrumental in incorporating the items in the bill.

Colombian Treaty Next on the Program.

Approval by the president of the act authorizing the construction of the Panama canal will be followed by the commencement of negotiations for a treaty by which Colombia will formally consent to the completion of the waterway by the United States. The protocol recently signed by Secretary Hay and Señor Conchas, the Colombian minister, will be the basis for the new treaty. Under the treaty, Colombia will lease to this government for a hundred years, with privilege of renewal, a zone of five kilometers wide.

The United States will guarantee the neutrality of the canal and the sovereignty of Colombia over the territory of the canal. The United States will construct lighthouses, ports, and other aids to navigation, hospitals, and necessary aqueducts and drainage works in Panama, and will pay damages rising from the construction of the canal. Colombia, on its part, reserves the right to protect the canal, permitting the United States to protect it should there be a call for assistance, and binds itself not to cede or lease to any foreign government any of its islands or its harbors that might interfere with the use or the safety of the canal.

For the privileges granted the United States agrees to pay Colombia $7,000,000 and after fourteen years a reasonable annuity to be fixed by arbitration, if necessary. It is possible that some changes will be made in the treaty in the course of the negotiations, and it was suggested today that the senate of the Colombian or the American congress might demand concessions. In the negotiations, Secretary Hay proposes to keep in mind the views of the senate so that there will be as little danger as possible of amendment or rejection.

Canal Bill Is Passed by Both Houses.

There is no longer any obstacle in the way of the construction of an isthmian canal, both branches of congress today having ratified the agreement of the conferees on the canal bill, which will be laid before President Roosevelt tomorrow for his approval. The house adopted the conference report by the almost unanimous vote of 222 to 8, while in the senate there was no roll call upon this proposition.

The bill, as it becomes a law, directs the president to construct a canal by the Panama route if a clear title can be obtained and concessions can be secured for the control of a strip of territory from Colombia. Otherwise the Nicaraguan route will be selected. The bill authorizes the president to acquire at a cost not exceeding $40,000,000 all rights, privileges, franchises, and concessions owned by the Panama canal company on the isthmus of Panama, including the capital stock of the Panama railroad company.

It appropriates $10,000,000 to become available immediately, and if the Panama route is selected contracts aggregating an additional $125,000,000 are provided for, but if the Nicaraguan route is agreed upon contracts aggregating $180,000,000 are authorized. It also authorizes the secretary of the treasury to sell bonds to the amount of $180,000,000, the proceeds to be used for the construction of the canal.

Secretary Root to Review Recent Trials.

Secretary Root will begin in a few days the work of reviewing the records of the proceedings of the court martial which tried and acquitted Gen. Jacob Smith, who was charged with issuing orders which resulted in the execution in Samar of a number of natives. Maj. Littleton W. T. Waller of the marine corps, who was also acquitted on charges growing out of the same occurrence, claimed to have received his orders from Gen. Smith.

In view of the close relation of the two cases, Secretary Root decided to await the arrival of the papers in the Waller case before acting upon the case of Gen. Smith. The Waller papers reached the war department today and will be taken up at once by Secretary Root in connection with the preparation of a recommendation to the president for final action in the Smith case.

Gen. Brooke Aids in Planning Maneuvers.

The opinion of the officials in the war department is that the president will reprimand Gen. Smith, who admits issuing orders to his troops to make Samar a howling wilderness and to shoot all natives over a certain age. The president will undoubtedly approve the proceedings of the court and has already determined that he will not send the papers back to the court for consideration.

Maj. Gen. Brooke, commanding the department of the east, had a conference with the secretary of war this afternoon respecting plans for the joint military maneuvers between the navy and the army, which begin on the Atlantic coast near New York early in September. Gen. Brooke retires on July 15, and therefore will not participate in the maneuvers. He will assist, however, in the preparation of plans and outline to some extent the work for the land forces.

In doing this he will be assisted by Gen. Wallace Randolph, chief of artillery; Gen. Crozier, chief of ordnance; and Gen. Gillespie, chief of engineers. Gen. Brooke will be succeeded in command of the department of the east by Gen. McArthur, now in command of the department of the lakes, with headquarters at Chicago. Gen. McArthur will be succeeded by Gen. Bates, who was recently promoted to the rank of major general.

Taft's Giving Up Supreme Judgeship Real.

President Roosevelt's reference in his speech at Harvard university yesterday to the self-sacrifice of Gov. Taft in going back to the Philippines when he might have remained at home and been appointed to the first vacancy on the bench of the United States supreme court recalls the fact that there are apt to be one or two vacancies in the fall for the president to fill. Justice Gray of Massachusetts, who suffered a slight stroke of paralysis last spring, is now at his summer home at Nahant and will not decide the question of his retirement until the autumn.

He is eligible to retirement both on account of age and length of service, but has not said to any one, so far as can be learned, that he will retire. He has practically recovered the use of his arms and leg, and his mental strength is unimpaired. Justice Shiras of Pennsylvania has practically decided to retire next term, so that there probably will be two vacancies. Neither will fall to the part of Gov. Taft, however, as he has gone back to the Philippines to remain until peace is thoroughly restored and the civil government put in perfect and complete control. But at a later period in President Roosevelt's term he probably will have an opportunity to reward Gov. Taft with an appointment to the high office to which he aspires.

House Passes Bill Aiding Large Brewers.

The house today under unanimous consent passed a bill, apparently innocuous, but which in effect, it is claimed, practically will close up the small breweries by removing their only means of competing with the United States brewers' association, otherwise known as the beer trust, and its allied associations. The bill arbitrarily prohibits the sale of beer in eighth of a barrel kegs.

The large brewers, according to Representative Tawney, who reported the bill from the ways and means committee, do not wish to use the kegs, because, in comparison with the larger packages, it does not pay to handle them. The small brewer does use them because that is the only field in which he can compete with the trust. If, therefore, the small package were abolished the competition of the small brewers would be wiped out and the consumer who wished only a small amount of beer would have to buy it bottled, and the bottling industry is confined wholly to the large brewers.

In his report Mr. Tawney stated that the United brewers' association, which, according to the commissioner of internal revenue, makes 85 per cent of the beer produced in the United States, requests the passage of the bill "for the benefit of their trade and in the interest of economy." The committee, therefore, on the plea that it would not work any hardship to the producer or in any way inconvenience the consumer, recommended the passage of the bill.

Senator Nelson of Minnesota, who fought the bill in the last session and prevented its passage, has, however, a batch of protests from the small brewers of his state, some fifty in number, all declaring that the passage of the bill would destroy their only means of competition with the trust. He also has protests from the coopers of Minneapolis, St. Louis, and other cities, who manufacture the kegs, urging the defeat of the measure, which, if passed, would leave them with a large amount of worthless manufactured staves on hand. To minimize the effect on the coopers the bill this year has a provision that it shall not take effect until July 1, 1904, by which time, the report states, these manufacturers can dispose of their stock on hand now, and the material now used in the manufacture of eighths "will be utilized in the manufacture of other packages, the consumption of which necessarily will increase by reason of the elimination of the eighth package." Just how the staves and heads made for eighth barrels can be used for sixth or other larger packages the report fails to state.

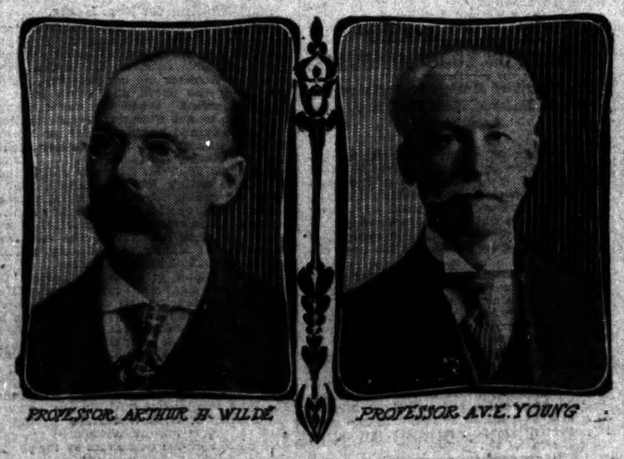
Forecaster Walsh Is Promoted for Merit.

F. J. Walsh, the first assistant in the Chicago office of the weather bureau, has just received a well deserved promotion from Secretary Wilson. It has been decided to divide the country into three districts for purposes of supervision, with an inspector in charge of each district. Mr. Walsh, who has been in the service for twenty years and who has a splendid reputation for industry and ability, has been appointed one of these inspectors, and the headquarters of the district will be at Chicago.

Portland, Me., Excursion.

The Wabash will sell low rate excursion tickets to Portland, Me., July 5 to 9, either via Niagara Falls or via the St. Lawrence river and White Mountains. Write for details. Ticket office, 97 Adams street, Chicago.

UNIVERSITY PROFESSORS ASSUME NEW DUTIES.



PROFESSOR ARTHUR H. WILDE. PROFESSOR A.V.E. YOUNG.

Prof. Abram Van Epe Young of the department of chemistry of Northwestern university was appointed dean of the college of liberal arts by the trustees yesterday afternoon. Prof. Young came to Northwestern in 1885. He is a graduate of the university of Michigan of the class of 1875. His graduate studies were taken at Johns Hopkins, Cambridge, England, and at Harvard, where he took his doctor's degree. The new dean leaves Evanston on July 1 to visit the Kootenai country of northern Idaho and the lake region of the upper Columbia in the Canadian Selkirks, returning by way of Portland, Ore., and Salt Lake City.

Another appointment made by the trustees yesterday was that of Prof. Arthur H. Wilde of the department of history to succeed Prof. C. B. Atwell as registrar in the undergraduate school at Evanston. Prof. Wilde was born at Framingham, Mass., in 1863. He prepared for college at the Newton high school, entering Boston university in 1883 and taking his degree in 1887. He taught in the Tilton, N. H., preparatory school from 1887 to 1889, and took the degree of B. D. from Boston theological school in 1891. He was a member of Theta Delta Chi fraternity and of the honorary society of Phi Beta Kappa. He took his doctor's degree at Harvard in 1900. The work of the registrar will be divided under the new administration, so that he will continue to give a large part of his time to historical study.

DEWEY TELLS OF MANILA CAMPAIGN

Admiral Informs Senate Committee City Surrendered to Him When Fleet Sank.

FINAL FIGHT A FARCE.

Declares That Neither Aguinaldo nor the Filipino Republic Was Ever Recognized.

(Continued from first page.)

an independent government. Aguinaldo had never told me that the independence of his people was his aim. But when the proclamation came I thought nothing of it. Indeed, I attached so little importance to it that I did not cable it to Washington, but left its transmission to the mails."

No Recognition of Republic.

When Senator Lodge asked the admiral: "Did you recognize the Philippine republic?" he replied: "I did not. I never gave it the slightest recognition. I had no authority to do so, and besides did not consider it an organized government. There was a reign of terror, and the Philippine forces were riding roughshod over the community, committing many acts of cruelty. I sent word to Aguinaldo that he must treat his prisoners kindly, and he replied that he would."

Spaniards Agreed to Surrender.

"What would have been the effect of permitting the Philippine forces to enter Manila when our troops entered?"

"The Spaniards were fearful of the result of such a course, and, therefore, they surrendered to me in advance. That was all arranged and there was no need for the loss of a man in the capture of the city. It was to be done at a signal and no gun need have been fired by us, but for the desire of the governor general, who said his honor demanded that a few shots should be fired. So that I had to fire and kill a few people, but the Spaniards did not fire because of my warning that it would be disastrous to the city for them to do so. They had in the city 15,000 troops and forty-seven rifled guns."

Regards Pratt as Busybody.

Admiral Dewey added that he was pleased to supply the committee with this history. It had, he said, never been printed, and he had been reserving it with the view of writing the story himself. He had copies of some of the communications received by him made because of this purpose, but none of those from Pratt, as he regarded him as a busybody devoting much time to interfering with the business of other people.

"He was consul general for the United States," Mr. Patterson of Tennessee suggested, and the witness replied, "Yes, but he had nothing to do with the attack on Manila."

When asked, in cross examination, if he had not repeated his original statement to the navy department that the Filipinos were more capable of independent government than the Cubans, Admiral Dewey replied in the affirmative, saying:

"I did. And I still think so."

Why Filipinos Were Armed.

Senator Carmack called Admiral Dewey's attention to the fact that he had given arms to Aguinaldo, notwithstanding the governor general had told him he would surrender the city at any time, and asked him why he had done so in the face of that understanding. The reply was to the effect that he considered it a proper military act.

"The Filipinos were our friends," he said, "and they were doing our work. I believed that they were so delighted to get rid of the Spaniards that they would accept us with open arms. We had no troops to land, and I knew that the more closely the city was invested the easier it would be to take it when our troops should arrive. Still, I think we could have gotten on as well without them. It was their own idea.

Natives Were Ungrateful.

"We all know that hindsight is better than foresight. Looking back, I would not have had the Filipinos join me. But I thought they would be friendly and I think it ungrateful in them to have turned against us. When I permitted Aguinaldo to go ashore I did not know that any United States troops would be sent to the Philippines. I was a long way from home; there were no cables, and I was meeting emergencies as they arose. Whatever I did, I did according to my best judgment at the time.

"Later, I said to Aguinaldo: 'There is the enemy; you pursue your course and we will pursue ours.' I think that is the wisest thing I ever said. They were assisting us and at the same time fighting their own battle. I had in mind in dealing with the Filipinos the assistance that the negroes had given the federal forces during the civil war. We availed ourselves of that assistance, and I thought would accept the aid of the Filipinos in the same way. Their one idea was to get rid of the Spaniards, and I believe that, if on May 1, before the insurrection was organized, we had had there a few American troops the Filipinos would have accepted us and that they would have remained loyal."

His reason for taking possession of Subig bay was because he "did not want any other power to interfere."

The admiral was still on the stand when the committee adjourned until tomorrow.

ROCKEFELLER AT A PICNIC.

Attends the Annual Outing of a Cleveland Sunday School and Enjoys the Trip.

Cleveland, O., June 26.—[Special.]—Today John D. Rockefeller went to the Euclid avenue Baptist church Sunday school picnic at Linwood park near Cleveland. Mr. Rockefeller wears a large sized stiff hat that does not hide the fact that his head is as pink and devoid of hair as a baby's cheek. His mouth and chin are pursed with the creases that come with age and he has the manners of a benign old man. He shakes hands heartily with a friendly look in his eye. Mr. Rockefeller played with the boys and girls and enjoyed himself as much as any of them.

FOUR KILLED BY LIGHTNING.

Two Indiana Fishermen and as Many South Dakota Residents Meet Death.

Brownstown, Ind., June 26.—George and Harry Rineboldt, aged 30 and 35 years respectively, and brothers, were killed by lightning last night while fishing in White river, near here. Their horse also was killed.

Pierre, S. D., June 26.—[Special.]—Two deaths were caused by lightning near here in a storm last night, one victim being Bert Walker, a herder, and the other a small son of Ole Strand of Sully county.

WAGES OF 15,000 MEN RAISED.

Skilled and Unskilled Employes of the United States Steel Company Get a Raise.

Pittsburg, Pa., June 26.—[Special.]—Fifteen thousand skilled and unskilled employés of the United States steel company at the various mills and furnaces in and about Pittsburg have received in the pay envelopes and others will receive tomorrow a 10 per cent increase in wages.

SOME POINTERS ABOUT

Colorado Excursions

via

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NEW OWNERS FOR A BK.

WESTERN STATE PASSES TO HENRY L. TURNER SYNDICATE

Promoter of Metropolitan Trust Savings Secures Control of the [illegible] for Other Concerns—Institution Established Business and a Desirable Location by the Deal—History of Property That Has Changed Hands.

Henry L. Turner, who promoted the Metropolitan trust and savings bank of Chicago, has bought the Western State bank. The price paid is understood to be $1,000 a share or a total of $400,000.

In securing the Western State the Metropolitan trust and savings will acquire an established business and a fine location. Col. Turner sought to purchase a number of banks for the purpose of securing a banking business. Negotiations with the Western State have been on for some time, and it was reported in La Salle street yesterday that Mr. Turner's terms were accepted at a special meeting of the Western State board of directors, held on Wednesday.

The Metropolitan trust and savings bank, promotion was announced last May. The bank, however, has never been completely organized. It has a capital of $1,000,000. Col. Turner will be president of the institution.

The Western State bank has been prosperous in the last five years. It grew out of the private banking firm of Peabody & Hyde, which began business in 1893. It has gradually grew until it was converted into a corporate as a state bank, and this was done in 1895 under the present title. The deposits are about $1,600,000. According to the official statement, the deposits on Jan. 1, 1901, were $707,821, so that the bank has more than doubled in one year.

The capital stock is $300,000 and the surplus and undivided profits $150,000.

A few weeks ago the bank moved to new headquarters in the National Life building.

Col. Turner made bids for the purchase of the Hibernian banking association and the Garden City banking and trust company, in addition to the effort to secure the Western State.

The Metropolitan trust and savings bank considerable eastern investment is interested. Hartford, Conn., capitalists are the principal eastern owners of the stock.

NEW RULING ON INSURANCE.

Massachusetts Attorney General Decides Credit Must Be Allowed for Accrued Interest on Liens.

Boston, Mass., June 26.—[Special.]—The attorney general today rendered an important opinion, in which he cites that credit must be allowed for accrued interest on mortgages. This decision will increase the assets of the Mutual Reserve by $220,000, the Provident Savings by $52,000, and the Security Mutual by $6,000. The text is a distinct relief to the insurance department, which held otherwise.

Recovers from Fainting Spell.

The young woman who was taken ill while at State and Randolph streets Wednesday afternoon recovered consciousness at the County hospital yesterday, and said her name was Miss Kate H. Hartman, 241 Dearborn avenue. She said she was on her way to see a friend when she lost her senses.

GOOD HEALTH

Can only be obtained by keeping the blood pure and the digestion perfect. For this purpose Hostetter's Stomach Bitters was introduced fifty years ago, and today it is recognized as the leading health restorer in the world. It will cure Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Flatulency and Malaria, Fever and Ague. Try it.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

ROOSEVELT SEES YALE'S CREW WIN

President Is a Spectator of Harvard's Defeat on the Thames.

FRESHMEN EIGHTS TIE.

Blue First in Varsity Race by Three Lengths—Crimson Four Is Victor.

New London, Conn., June 26.—[Special.]—Theodore Roosevelt, president of the United States, stood on the quarter deck of the Dolphin this afternoon and watched the annual rowing races between Harvard and Yale.

Mr. Roosevelt was delighted when Harvard won the four-oared race and equally radiant when the Cambridge youngsters, by a magnificent spurt in the last half mile, rowed a dead heat with Yale's freshmen. But the nation's chief executive was blue when the Yale varsity crew, after a superb exhibition of watermanship, strength, training, and skill, rowed majestically down the beautiful Thames course and finished three lengths in front of the crimson eight.

President Watches from High Perch.

Gen. Leonard Wood was a guest of the president at luncheon. After luncheon the interest of the president in the coming race increased. The four oar race could not be seen from the Dolphin, but the news of the result was immediately carried to Mr. Roosevelt and he was enthusiastic over the Harvard victory. Later in the afternoon, when it was known the varsity crews had left the starting point, the president scanned the river closely for the first sight of them. Winthrop Chanler of New York, a friend of Mr. Roosevelt, climbed up into the rigging to get a better view of the race, and the president, not to be outdone, followed him, going up twenty or thirty feet from the deck on the rope ladder. As the crews came by the Dolphin the Harvard boat was more than two lengths behind the Yale shell, but the president was apparently not disheartened, for he waved his hat and cheered enthusiastically for Harvard.

Probably no Harvard-Yale regatta ever occasioned so much excitement or was the cause of so much confusion. It seemed as if everything went wrong, even though the officials did their best to right matters. By mere good luck the whole affair escaped being turned into a farce, and when the freshmen finished their struggle in the growing shadows of night there was a sigh of relief all around.

Misfortunes of the Forenoon.

Starting with bad weather and plenty of rough water when the inhabitants here closed their eyes last night the string of misfortunes began. Then there was a railroad wreck on the Connecticut river bridge which delayed all trains and brought people into town this morning four hours late and in anything but good humor. The weather cleared about 12 o'clock, but the river and harbor were filled with whitecaps.

President Roosevelt, who had gone on board the Dolphin as soon as he arrived here from Boston, was probably the most enthusiastic spectator in the vast horde of men and women who were on board yachts of all descriptions. Mr. Roosevelt saw one of his government boats, the revenue cutter Gresham, cut up such high jinks in the way of getting upon the course that the passenger steamer John H. Starin followed suit and nearly broke up the regatta.

Big Boats Get in the Way.

It was not until the commanders of these two vessels were confronted with an appreciation of their obnoxious behavior that they made earnest efforts to get out of the way in time to allow the freshmen to row. At one time the Starin actually obstructed the view of the president, and yet the captain up in the pilot house would not budge until a man yelled at him, "You are shutting out the whole scene from Teddy, and 50,000 people are waiting for you to move; the regatta cannot go on until you do."

Then the Starin's commander slowly got his sidewheeler under way and drifted in among the yachts, which had been anchored all day in a fine alignment.

Gay Scene Along the Course.

New London never saw such a picture when the varsity race was rowed. A fleet of 150 yachts was anchored at the finish, all of them festooned with the flags of both universities. On their decks were groups of students either from Harvard or from Yale, with their parents, their pretty sisters, and sweethearts.

The referee, William A. Meikelham of Columbia, was on board August Belmont's Scout, while the regatta committee, headed by Julian W. Curtis, looked after things from the decks of Cornelius Vanderbilt's Mirage.

In spite of the choppy sea and the heavy gale that blew down from the northwest all the morning the referee decided, after looking the course over, to have the four oared shells come to the line at 3 o'clock. When this order was conveyed to the Harvard quarters the launch was quickly churning up the waves in a wild chase after the Mirage, which was up near the starting line, four miles upstream.

"Mr. Curtis," roared a man in the bow of the John Harvard, "are you going to call the race in this water?"

"I have nothing to do with it," was Mr. Curtis' reply. "That, Mr. Higginson, is the referee's business."

Fours Called Out in Rough Water.

The Harvard coach said "O!" and then rushed after the referee. But Mr. Meikelham would not parley with Harvard and the four oared shells were at the mark precisely at 2:50 o'clock. Yale had the west bank, close to the half empty Central Vermont train, while nearly a mile across the river stood the other observation train crowded to overflowing. The water then was so rough that the swiftly moving Scout and Mirage on their way up stream shipped spray until it was risky business for good clothes to sit on the bows. The wind was howling down the river at a great rate and yet the crews were sent away to a splashing start. Harvard quickly took the lead and at the first quarter of a mile both crews were rowing thirty-six to the minute. The crimson four showed superior strength and they gradually increased their lead to half a length. But Yale's four, outweighed and outrowed, were game to the end.

Harvard crossed the line two lengths in front in 11:10½. Yale's time being 11:25½.

Other Races Delayed.

But while there was much enthusiasm over this Harvard triumph it was not prolonged, for it was borne in mind that there were two races left of far greater importance. The rough water had not interfered much with the fours, but the officials, acting upon protests from the coaches, decided to postpone the freshman race and fry to row the varsity race at 4 o'clock.

The observation trains were sent back at 4 o'clock, only to learn that the officials had decided to have the big race rowed at 6 o'clock sharp. It was impossible to row earlier, they said, because the oarsmen, both varsity and freshmen, "had to eat," it was explained, so they put away good dinners and then lolled about at their training quarters while the water became as smooth as glass in spots, and the big crowd fretted and fumed.

Mr. Roosevelt a Domestic Man.

The Mirage steamed up to the Dolphin's side. The president, attired in a black frock coat and white vest, and wearing no hat, came to the rail, and he bowed smilingly in acknowledgment of Mr. Vanderbilt's salute, and then, leaning upon a rapid fire gun, his hand upon the muzzle, the president was invited by Mr. Curtis to come aboard the Mirage to see the varsity race.

"I think this university race will be rowed at 6 o'clock sharp," said Mr. Curtis. "Mr. Roosevelt, would you care to go up the river with us and see the race?"

This was bellowed through a megaphone, but the president, without such aid, answered in a clear, ringing voice: "I thank you, but I do not believe I will. I have not seen much of my family of late, you know. You may not believe it, but it is nevertheless true that I have a domestic side to my character. I thank you much."

Mr. Roosevelt was laughing outright when he finished, and so were his hearers.

Call for the Big Race.

It was 5:45 o'clock when the Scout's whistle was blown for several minutes without a letup. This signal was to call the varsity crews to the starting line. The observation trains were in their proper places and thousands waiting for the pistol to be fired.

The Harvard oarsmen lost no time in bringing their glistening shell from the boathouse. They lifted it high over their heads and placed it gently on the water that three hours before had been a mass of foamy breakers. The oars were carefully adjusted, the big, brawny fellows placed themselves on the slides and then pushed off.

While Harvard was prompt in appearing, Yale was delinquent. Ten minutes elapsed and not a sign of life had been seen at Gale's ferry. The referee blew another long blast on the Scout's whistle, then everybody waited. Suddenly the doors of the Yale boathouse swung back and eight young giants walked out carrying their shell. It was such an impressive performance that the Harvard men sat bolt upright in their boat and looked on. Once in the shell the Yale crew swept down to the starting line in superb style. They were intercepted by the referee, who gave the usual instructions to the men.

It was 6:10 o'clock then and the water was like a mill pond. A light breeze had taken the place of the gale and it was just cool enough to temper the heat of the blazing orb that was sinking gradually behind the leafy hills.

"Are you ready, Harvard?" queried the referee.

"No," replied the crimson coxswain.

Start Is Splashing.

Then, when Harvard was ready and Yale's coxswain screamed "Yes" to the same question so often asked, the pistol was fired. Such a splashing and such a wild scramble as followed have seldom been seen in a varsity boat race. It was Harvard's plan to make a dash for the lead, and, after securing it, hold it at all hazards. The crimson eight immediately hit the stroke up to 38, and, as the bow of the shell forged ahead, the Yale men started off with 32. At the first quarter of a mile Harvard had a lead of perhaps five feet. The Cambridge men were rowing then as if they were making a final spurt in the last 100 yards of their four mile journey. The Yale men, on the other hand, clung to 32 to the minute and were taking matters so coolly that there was nothing to worry about.

As it approached the half mile Harvard began to lower its stroke to 36, and in the space of fifteen seconds Yale was on even terms. Then when exactly at the half mile Yale's bow began to forge to the front. For that distance Yale's time was 2:29½, while Harvard's was 2:29⅘. From the observation train it looked as if the crews were equal, so there was the greatest excitement, which grew in intensity as the race progressed until men and women alike were yelling like Comanches.

Blue Slowly Draws Away.

When Yale's boat shot to the front only a few inches to spare it was the last time that Harvard's stroke could look over into the face of the Yale coxswain, for from that time on it was a magnificent triumphal procession for Yale. The stroke of the New Haven eight was even yet powerful; there were no irregularities, no lack of unison, but a predominance of order and discipline that foretold the result early in the game.

Yale began to row in better water at three-quarters of a mile, and as the shell was seen to be slightly in front the Yale shouts were loud. Yale passed the fluttering flags that marked the first mile in 5:04. Harvard, about a half a length behind, was timed 5:06. Both crews had lowered the stroke, but the superiority of the Yale eight was apparent.

At the mile and a half Yale still had about half a length the best of it, the blue's time being 7:37 and Harvard's 7:39½.

No. 5 in the Harvard's boat seemed to be in distress then, for, with the completion of every stroke, he threw his head back as if he was about to topple over into the lap of No. 4. Harvard was rowing 33 to Yale's 32 at this stage, the New Haven crew coming down past the navyyard, which was the completion of half the journey, in 10:11, and had nearly a length over Harvard, whose time was 10:18.

Crimson Takes a Brace.

Harvard then began to brace, and though the crimson blades were sending clouds of spray into the air the boat shot along with enough speed to cut down Yale's lead to a quarter of a length in the next quarter of a mile, but the effort evidently exhausted the Harvard men, for as soon as Yale hit up the stroke to thirty-three the blue shell recovered the lost ground with rapidity, and as two and a half miles were completed Yale had a clear length the better of it. At that point Yale's time was 12:12, Harvard passing the flags five seconds later.

Harvard spurted again, raising its stroke to thirty-six, but it did not amount to much, for Yale, dropping to thirty-one, held its own at apparent ease. It was then that Harvard's coxswain began to throw handfuls of water into the face of the stroke. The crews had entered the long lane, bordered upon each side with gayly decorated vessels, and the whistles and the cannon were shrieking and booming all over the river. Yale, never letting up in its beautiful watermanship, shot past the three mile mark in 15:10, with Harvard plugging away pluckily though hopelessly six seconds behind.

Begin the Final Mile.

Yale's advantage was a little less than a length and a half, and there appeared to be considerable trouble in the Harvard shell. Numbers 5 and 6 were splashing and rowing out of order, while the coxswain was again dashing water into the stroke oar's face. At three and a half miles Yale had nearly two lengths the best of it, when suddenly the whole Harvard crew seemed to be seized with a case of rattles. The coxswain steered straight for the stake. It looked as if the prow of the shell would split the stake in two. Whether the coxswain had lost his head and was steering wildly or whether it was because the starboard oars were pulling the port blades completely around, nobody was fully able to determine, but just in the nick of time the coxswain woke up and with a quick turn of the rudder he just grazed the stake. So close was he to it, however, that the tips of the oars struck against it and three men stopped rowing, but they recovered quickly, Yale having passed the mark in 17:40, nine seconds ahead of them.

Three Lengths to Spare at the Finish.

In the last half mile Harvard spurted, hitting up her stroke to thirty-four, but Yale went on down amid the shouts of the crowd and crossed the line with three lengths to spare, in the fast time of 20:20. Harvard was thirteen seconds later, all of the men in the crimson boat being upon the verge of collapse.

Yale's bow oar was pretty well fagged out, for as soon as the crew stopped rowing he toppled over until his head struck the water, but No. 2 pulled him back into the shell and he quickly revived. Then the launches steamed up, took the oarsmen aboard, and, towing the shells, went up stream.

There was another ovation in store for victor and vanquished alike and the blue of Yale was in the ascent.

The troubles of the regatta committee began without delay and they hurried hither and thither. The course was finally kept clear, but before this had been accomplished the referee had started the freshmen eights from opposite the navy yard at 7:10 o'clock. The John H. Starin was directly in their way as they rowed down practically on even terms to the mile mark, but the steamer fortunately drifted far enough away to allow the shells to pass.

Magnificent Struggle of Freshmen.

At that point Yale had a half a length the best of it. In fact, the men rowed like a varsity crew, so cleanly did they handle their sweeps and so evenly did they propel their shell through the smooth water, but while Yale's crew had the style and the good looks, so to speak, Harvard had the beef, the sand, and the heart. As Yale continued to draw away and had three-quarters of a length the best of it at the mile and a quarter, it was with a tremendous outbreak of pent up enthusiasm that the Harvard crowd saw their shell gradually creep up until at the mile and a half Yale had only a quarter of a length. At a mile and three-quarters, Harvard rowing thirty-four and Yale, thirty, were fighting so fiercely for the lead that it was anybody's race. They were practically upon even terms as they rowed close together with arm's length of the flotilla of rowboats grouped at the finish, so that both coxswains were compelled to steer out into clear water in order to cross the finish line. At that time it looked to many as if Harvard had a lead of a couple of feet, while at another angle it seemed as if Yale would win by a small margin. At any rate, when they dashed across the line amid the usual demonstration there was so much excitement that the oarsmen, officials, spectators, and everybody else lost their heads.

Judges Unable to Decide.

The judges were instantly besieged with inquiries from hundreds of craft, big and small. They were standing on the deck of the steam yacht Aquilo, apparently puzzled over the proper method to pursue.

"Who won?" was the query fired at the judges from the Mirage as it steamed up quickly.

"We do not know," was the reply of one of the officials, as he hurried across the deck. "As it was so close we could not tell." But, just the same, the time of the race was taken, and it was 10:18 for the two miles, proving faster than the Harvard varsity, who covered the distance a half an hour previously. There was no way to convey the judges' decision of a dead heat to the crowd, and at a late hour tonight hundreds of people do not know the result of the race.

After the two freshman crews had finished there were no launches to pick them up, and for twenty minutes they drifted about below the Yale bridge, while a couple of big Sound steamers churned up swells that threatened to break the frail boats into pieces.

Departure of the President.

President Roosevelt and party left for Washington at 10:20 o'clock. While he was at the station a crowd gathered about his car and Mr. Roosevelt stepped to the platform and said, in a good natured way:

"I thank you, gentlemen. It was a delightful race, but I am sorry to say we were not on the winning side."

A son of the Emerald isle slipped up to the open car window where the president was seated and exclaimed: "May you live longer than the king of England!"

The president paid no attention to this remark.

Makeup of the Crews.

The makeup of the crews in today's contests was as follows:

YALE VARSITY EIGHT.

Walter B. Cross, No. 7.
Philip H. Kunsig, captain and No. 6.
Clarence A. Weymouth, No. 5.
Charles E. Judson, No. 4.
Rollin R. Coffin, No. 3.
Cornelius N. Daly, 1903, No. 2.
Cameron R. Waterman, bow.
John F. Byers, coxswain.

HARVARD VARSITY EIGHT.

Harold Bullard, captain and No. 3.
William James Jr., bow.
Frederick Rotch Swift, No. 2.
Frederick William Choate Foster, No. 4.
James Bourne Ayer, No. 5.
Walter Shubrick, No. 6.
Guy Bancroft, No. 7.
Dallas D. McGrew, stroke.
Edward William Cecil Jackson, coxswain.

FRESHMAN EIGHTS.

Harvard.	Yale.
Richmond, stroke.	T. Blagden Jr., stroke.
Lawrence, No. 7.	F. S. Bailey, No. 7.
Hall, No. 6.	J. P. Kinson, No. 6.
Mills, No. 5.	H. L. Ferguson, No. 5.
Webster, No. 4.	S. Fish Jr., No. 4.
Locke, No. 3.	H. A. Raymond, No. 3.
Ober, No. 2.	G. E. Dickinson, No. 2.
Swain, bow.	W. H. Barnum, (C.) bow.
Chase, coxswain.	G. M. Harris, coxswain.

VARSITY FOURS.

Harvard.	Yale.
M. R. Brownell, stroke.	C. B. Adams, stroke.
R. Y. Brandt, No. 3.	H. H. Laws, No. 3.
E. L. Derby, No. 2.	E. M. Lavering, No. 2.
J. H. Gregg, bow.	Brower Hewitt, bow.
H. F. Otis, coxswain.	C. E. Minor, coxswain.

Waterman Is Elected Captain.

The Yale varsity oarsmen tonight elected Cameron B. Waterman captain of next year's crew. Waterman has rowed bow in the varsity for two years. He is a law school man and lives in Detroit.

YALE'S VARSITY CREW, WHICH DEFEATED HARVARD YESTERDAY ON THAMES.

Cross, No. 7. Judson, No. 4. Coffin, No. 3. Byers, cox. Kunzig, No. 6. Weymouth, No. 5. Bague, str. Daly, No. 2. Waterman, bow.

LAUDS MARY M'LANE NOW.

PROF. TRIGGS PRAISES THE BUTTE GIRL'S BOOK.

University Summer School Members Also Hear the Rev. M. W. Lawrence Declare That Congregations Like to Be Browbeaten in Sermons—Favors "Gibson Girl Talks" in Pulpit—Says Speakers Can Be Too Up to Date in Their Addresses.

Prof. Oscar L. Triggs laid a wreath at the feet of Mary MacLane in his summer class in literature yesterday at the university of Chicago. She was characterized as a vivid depictor of the emotions of the soul.

"Such a book as the one written by Mary MacLane never could have been written or conceived by a woman living in the east," declared Prof. Triggs. "Only a life spent in a barren region in the west could have given a woman the power to write such a work. A reader of this book will see the soul of a woman laid bare. Few people will probably have the strength and courage to read it, or the wit to understand."

Urges Browbeating Sermons.

A church congregation loves to be browbeaten and mastered, according to W. M. Lawrence of the Second Baptist church, who delivered a summer school lecture on "Psychology and the Congregation" in the afternoon at Haskell hall. The speaker declared also that churches did not want men to address them who were abreast of the age.

"A scholar is twenty-five years ahead of his time," said the Rev. Mr. Lawrence. "Young men who go out to preach for congregations that ask for ministers who are abreast of the age find that their hearers are better satisfied with statements that are not so thoroughly up to date. While the persons in the audience are individually able to understand and appreciate an up to date speaker, the congregate spirit does not grasp the idea and the minister is misunderstood.

"A congregation likes to be browbeaten and mastered but it refuses to be shocked without an expostulation. The listeners want to feel the speaker's power and delight in his mastery. If the minister should show the weakness of tears in the pulpit his hearers would float away so far that he could not get them back. The sense of fear pervades listenings crowds and a speaker often finds that his hearers are thinking with their spines instead of the brains. This same sense of congregate fear is pervading England today. The English people are all filled with the fear that the Gypsy who declared that King Edward might live to reign but never to be crowned may have foretold with accuracy.

"The church congregation wants word pictures that give the imagination a chance to work. Make Gibson pictures out of your word paintings for your hearers. The Gibson girls are portrayed by a few lines and the imagination does the rest. Let that be the way when the minister conveys his thought to his hearers."

Touch the Predominating Sense.

The five senses were all grouped into one by Professor H. L. Stetson of the university of Kalamazoo, who spoke on "Psychology and the Preacher." He said that all senses were derived from the primary sense of touch.

"It is not enough to hear and see a minister," declared the speaker. "The listeners must feel that they are close to him. The only sense that is not passive is the sense of touch. When a band is playing those who are listening are not content to hear and see the band. They want to get close and feel the sound. Unless there is actual touch there is no reaction. The ideal preacher must give his audiences the feeling of nearness to him when he addresses them."

PROTESTS AGAINST SMOKING.

International Sunday School Convention at Denver Condemns Use of Tobacco by Delegates.

Denver, Colo., June 26.—The international Sunday school convention today condemned the smoking of cigars, cigarets, or pipes by delegates. Delegate G. A. Criss called attention to the practice of some of the delegates to the convention who stood at the gates to the convention while they were abreast of the streets.

"It pains my heart," he said, "to see delegates polluting their bodies with this habit."

The convention gave unanimous assent to the protest against the use of tobacco.

The school of methods for primary and junior teachers today closed its summer school. The number registered reached 500, and the teachers came from thirty states, five provinces, and the holy land.

SCHOOL BOARD AS HUCKSTER.

First Load of Vegetables from the Parental Farm Placed on the Market.

The board of education yesterday sold its first load of vegetables, consisting of lettuce and spinach, from the garden of the parental school. The spinach was sold half an hour after the wagon reached South Water street, but the lettuce was slow selling. Supt. Thomas MacQuery says that the school will be on the market regularly within a few days.

Democratic Guards Hold Election.

The Twenty-first ward democratic guards have elected the following officers for the ensuing year: President, Charles C. Stilwell; vice president, Seth Schneider; secretary, Thomas F. Callahan; treasurer, Thomas J. Dolan Jr.; financial secretary, George Andrin Jr.

NEW PLAN FOR A SUBWAY.

SPECIAL ASSESSMENTS SAID TO OFFER A SOLUTION.

E. B. Tolman, Attorney for the Board of Local Improvements, Submits a Proposition That Is Held to Be Feasible — City Could Construct Tunnel Within the Law, It Is Declared—Corporation Counsel Walker Pleased with the Idea—Bank Taxes Secured.

A new municipal subway plan, which is said to be feasable, was suggested yesterday by E. B. Tolman, attorney for the board of local improvements, and will be laid before Mayor Harrison.

Mr. Tolman declares that the subway can be built under the special assessment law in such a manner that there can be no question of the validity of the bonds. He would defray the cost out of three sources:

Revenues from the subway.
Assessments on property owners for benefits conferred by the construction of the subway.
Public benefits which are paid by the city on bond issues.

"The special assessment law has been before the supreme court hundreds of times, and every point in it has been construed," explained Mr. Tolman. "There has been erected a framework of law by a sort of evolution which seems ready made for this purpose. The law being so well settled, there is no question of the financial part of the plan.

"Suppose it were decided by the board of local improvements, before which this work would naturally come, that downtown property would be benefited 1 per cent, and the general public 99 per cent of the cost. Bonds would be issued for the 99 per cent and they would without question be legal. The 1 per cent would be paid in installments.

Plan Pleases Walker.

Corporation Counsel Walker was pleased with the plan.

"It offers a solution so simple as to be almost startling," he said. "The trouble has been to secure validity for the bonds. Under the Tolman plan the bonds would have the force of many decisions of the Supreme court, and, being triply secured, would be salable.

"This plan merits the fullest and most careful consideration in connection with the other plans. It is not offered as a substitute for the others, but certainly deserves consideration with them. Afterwards it could be decided which plan is best."

Under the special assessment law the board of local improvements has power to order such improvements to property as are of a public nature. The board is said to be unanimously in favor of Mr. Tolman's plan.

Werno "Wants to Know."

Chairman Werno of the judiciary committee gave the Illinois telephone and telegraph company a rude jolt yesterday when he asked Corporation Counsel Walker to rule on the following questions:

Had the company the right, under the ordinance of 1899, to build the tunnels which it has already built?

Could not a taxpayer by proper proceedings interfere with the construction of the tunnels?

Is the city obliged to permit the construction of tunnels to go on under the ordinance of 1899?

City Gets Back Taxes.

Corporation Counsel Walker yesterday received $260,000 from County Treasurer Raymond as back taxes of 1900 for the Chicago Union traction and Consolidated traction companies. The $260,000 includes the shares of the city, schools, and public library.

Mr. Walker received word from Springfield during the day that John Mathis, the city's special counsel in the mandamus case against the state board of equalization to compel the listing as real estate of a large amount of railroad property, has obtained a continuance until the September term of the Sangamon county court. Attorney General Hamlin is said to have resisted Mr. Mathis' motion, as did representatives of the Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago and Western Indiana railways.

Hospital Inspection Continues.

North side hospitals will be visited today by Building Inspectors Barry and Doherty, with a view to ascertaining any defects in construction. The hospitals to be inspected first are the Augustana, 480 Cleveland avenue; the German of Chicago, 754 Larrabee street, and St. Joseph's, 300 Garfield avenue. Complaint has been made that the Augustana hospital is not conducted properly.

Orders to make changes in construction were sent out yesterday to Dr. B. Baldwin, Samaritan, 481 Wabash avenue, and H. C. Staver, Englewood Union hospital.

MAN KILLED BY LONG FALL.

John C. Carlson Plunges Down Grain Shaft in Illinois Central's Elevator B.

While at work in elevator B of the Illinois Central railroad company at the foot of South Water street yesterday afternoon John C. Carlson fell through a grain shaft to the ground, a distance of seventy-five feet, and was killed instantly. Two men descended the shaft and placed the body in a box, which was lifted to the top by a rope. Then the body was lowered through another shaft to where the police were waiting to take it to an undertaking room. Carlson was 56 years old and lived with his family at 528 East Forty-sixth street.

Saved by a Railway Gateman.

L. M. Kohl, gateman for the Baltimore and Ohio railway company at the Ninety-second street crossing, saved two persons from impending death last night. A freight engine was approaching just as a carriage in which were a young man and a woman came toward the crossing from the east. There was no time to lower the other gate and the horse failed to stop at the word. Kohl seized the bridle, and, after a struggle, stopped the horse just as the engine dashed by.

"Weather forecast for Chicago and vicinity—Fair and cool today, and probably tomorrow; northeast winds."

The above frosty prospect confronts us at this writing. We consistently offer a tempting line of heavy o'coats, warm underwear, earmuffs, woolen caps, etc.—Come early and avoid the rush.

Seriously, though, every day'll be warmer by and by.

Three good months of summer will vivify your interest in good summer clothes.

Outing suits to fit the calendar, $15 to $25.

Business summer sack suits, $10 to $25.

From 20% to 33⅓% mark-downs have been made on many lines of summer suits to reduce stock.

We've been digging into Panama hat prices. Some large excavations. Bad weather's done you a good turn in this respect.

F. M. ATWOOD,
THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
"ATWOOD BLDG.," Cor. Clark and Madison Sts. We fill orders by mail.

OHIO LAWS IN A TANGLE.

SUPREME COURT DECISIONS MAY CAUSE EXTRA SESSION.

Governments of Cleveland, Toledo, and Forty-two of the Eighty-eight Counties Muddled by Invalidation of Measures — Democrats Win Victory, as Justices Order Nash to Appoint Lieutenant Governor, Holding Nippert's Position to Be Vacated.

Columbus, O., June 26.—[Special.]—The supreme court, by invalidating a number of important laws, has thrown the governments of forty-two of eighty-eight Ohio counties and the city governments of Cleveland and Toledo into a chaotic condition, and an extra session of the legislature to relieve the situation seems certain.

Decisions handed down today held the Cleveland city government to be unconstitutional, and also a special law enacted for the city of Toledo, taking the control of the police out of Mayor Jones' hands.

Democrats Get Decision.

The court ordered Gov. Nash to appoint a lieutenant governor to fill the place of Carl N. Nippert. The decision is a victory for the democrats, who brought suit to compel the governor to appoint a lieutenant governor before the next general election in order that one may be elected then. Lieut. Gov. Nippert was appointed probate judge of Hamilton county, and President pro tem. Archer of the senate was supposed to succeed the latter, tenant governor. The contention of Trauger, the democrat in whose name the suit was brought, that there is a vacancy in the office is sustained.

In accordance with the decision, Gov. Nash tonight appointed Harry L. Gordon, a well known attorney of Cincinnati, lieutenant governor.

The court sustained the validity of the Royer act, which limits the jurisdiction of the supreme court to a certain class of cases and takes away 95 per cent of its jurisdiction in appeal cases.

On Tuesday the court held special salary laws for county officers to be unconstitutional, so that now things in the cities named, as well as in forty-two out of eighty-eight counties, are left in a chaotic state.

It is the opinion of state officials that an extra session of the legislature will have to be called to straighten out these matters.

Effect on Cleveland.

Cleveland, O., June 26.—Mayor Johnson is in New York. During his absence Director of Law Beacom is the acting mayor. When asked what would be the effect of the supreme court's decision declaring the federal plan of government (under which this city is governed) unconstitutional, Mr. Beacom said there would be no effect felt until October, when the mandate of the court would become effective.

"With all of the decision there will be a general upheaval of officials in the city's government. The directors of law, public works, fire, police, and charities will be removed from office, and possibly the clerks.

DEATHS.

[For other death notices see page 9.]

DILLON—June 25, at Denver, Colo., Edward P., beloved son of Edward and the late Mary A. Dillon. Funeral from the family residence, 3945 Cottage Grove-av., Friday, at 9:30, to St. James' church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

EDMONDS—William Edmonds, at his residence, 498 W. 60th-pl., age 80 years, father of C. O. and William Edmonds Jr. and Mrs. C. H. Weaver. Funeral notice later.

FRANK—Lora B. Frank, mother of Mrs. C. Burnstin. Funeral June 27, at 12 o'clock, from her late residence, 3215 Vernon-av.

WRIGHT—At Las Vegas, N. M., Robert T. Wright, only son of the late Nathaniel T. and Caroline F. Wright. Funeral notice hereafter.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

WANTED—HOUSE TO HOUSE CANVASSERS on quick seller; big profits. Call between 10 and 11 a. m., Room 621, 161 Van Buren-st.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
TONIGHT AT 8 SHARP.
A Show for Your Money.
THE WIZARD OF OZ
Summer Prices—Lower Floor, $1, $1.50; 1st Balcony, 75c; 2nd Balcony, 50c & 25c. Wed. Mat., 75c, 50c, 25c.

BASEBALL TODAY
DETROIT vs. WHITE SOX
39th-st. and Wentworth-av.
Game Called at 3:30.

EXCURSIONS. ST. JOSEPH AND BENTON HARBOR.
Daily 9:30 a. m.; 12:30 noon; 11:30 p. m.
Fare 50c each way on day steamers. FREE VAUDEVILLE SHOW.
$1.50 to Grand Rapids, $1.50 to Saugatuck, $1.00 to Holland, daily 9:30 a. m. and 8:45 p. m.
(See classified ad.)
GRAHAM & MORTON LINE, Dock foot Wabash-av. Phone Cent. 2162.

FOURTH OF JULY EXCURSIONS TO ST. JOSEPH & BENTON HARBOR.
ROUND TRIP, $1.00.
Commencing July 3, 12:30 noon, good to return up to July 7, 8 p. m.
GRAHAM & MORTON LINE,
Dock foot of Wabash-av. Phone Cent. 2162.

COLUMBIAN KNIGHTS
PICNIC AND GAMES
ELLIOTT'S PARK, SATURDAY, JUNE 28.
Trains Leave Foot of Randolph-st., 9 a.m., 10 a.m., and 1:15 p.m.

BISMARCK GARDEN
North Halsted and Grove Sts.
CONCERT EVERY EVENING AND SUNDAY AFTERNOON.

..THE..
Washington Park Club
RACES
SIXTH DAY
FRIDAY, JUNE 27,
6—GRAND RACES—6
COMMENCING PROMPTLY AT 2:30 P. M.
RAIN OR SHINE.
ADMISSION, including seat in Grand Stand, $1.00
Box, Season, Guest, and Admission Tickets on Sale at Wellington Hotel (Rotunda).
TRAIN SERVICE
South Side Elevated Trains connecting with all Elevated roads in the Loop every 2 minutes.
SOUTH SIDE ELECTRIC EXPRESS TRAINS
Leaving Loop at Congress-st. and stopping only at Harvard Station, 51st-st., arriving at 61st-st. in 20 MINUTES.
CABLE AND ELECTRIC LINES
State-st. and Cottage Grove-av. cable lines, connecting with all South Side crosstown lines, direct to gates. Calumet District Street Railway to South Park-av. and 63d-st.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD
EXPRESS AND LOCAL TRAINS
All regular express and local suburban trains leaving Randolph-st. from 12:01 to 2:00 P. M. inclusive have loop service direct to the Grand Stand. In addition, express trains direct to the Grand Stand, with no stops south of Van Buren-st., carrying parlor cars, leave Randolph-st. at 1:10 and 1:30 p. m.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
LAST 13 TIMES
JACOB LITT'S STUPENDOUS PRODUCTION,
The SUBURBAN
Special Souvenir Performance, 75th Time, Tuesday, July 1.
EXTRA HOLIDAY MAT., FRIDAY, JULY 4.
GOOD-BY (SAT. EVE.) JULY 5.

COLISEUM GARDENS
15th & Wabash-av. Geo. S. Wood, Gen. Mgr.
GRAND PROMENADE CONCERTS.
WONDERFUL TEN ICHI TROUPE.
4 NELSON'S COMIQUES—MONTRELL—COOKE & CLINTON—BROS. ROSSI.
General Admission, 25 Cents.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
ONLY SUMMER THEATER IN CHICAGO.
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Valerie Bergere & Co. | The Rossows
Fields & Ward. | Barrows, Lancaster & Co.
Chas. Leonard. | Pryor & Wood.
Brannon & Martini. | Washburn Sisters.
Mr. & Mrs. De Grau. | Robert J. Gilbert.
Sobers & Lee. | Foley & Sheehan.
Cassmore & Florence. | Kitty Frye.
The Kinodrome. | Procter & Hamilton.
PRICES—10, 20 and 30 CENTS.

ILLINOIS EVENINGS 8:15. Wed. and Sat. Mats. 2:15.
FLORODORA
Most Brilliant, Tuneful and Lavish Production Ever Seen on the American Stage.
Seats Selling Four Weeks in Advance.

DEARBORN
WHO WROTE STRAND DE RENEGRAT
FIND THE ANSWER IN THE STORKS
A Musical Farce.
MATINEE TODAY.
Prices 25c to $1.

EDELWEISS GARDEN
51st-st. and Cottage Grove-av.
Concert Every Evening by 35 Members of
THEODORE THOMAS' ORCHESTRA.
Under the leadership of ALBERT ULRICH.
Take Cottage Grove-av. car or South Side Elevated to 51st-st.

Sans Souci Park
BEST VAUDEVILLE
GREAT LAWN FETE
Concerts by De Haupt's Band. Fine Cafe Service. Admission—After. 10c; Eves. and Sun., 25c. GREAT FIREWORKS JULY 4TH.

MASONIC TEMPLE
William Norris | Piechiani Family
Lew Sully | Ward & Curran
Mlle. Chester and her Trained Dog | The Kenny Ballet
Jordan & Crouch | The Five Nossos
Next Week—REGINALD ROBERTS.

MASON PARK
(Formerly Sunnyside Park)
JOHN E. YOUNG OPERA CO. in
PAUL JONES.

SAM T. JACK'S
Madison-st., near State. Tel. Cen. 3191
2 Big Shows Every Day, 2 & 8.
Chow Chow Burlesquers
Unequaled Vaudeville.
Prices, 10c, 20c, 30c, 50c.

TROCADERO State & Van Buren-sts. Tel. Harr. 2007.
Mat. Daily. Prices—10, 20, 30, 50. Smoke if you like
The Orpheum Stock Extravaganza Co.
Presenting THE GLAD HAND.
Star Cast. Nat Fields, Howard A. Kingsbury, Ory Mosher

HARLAN INVEIGHS AGAINST BRIBERY

Declares All the Defendants Are Equally Guilty of the Crime Charged.

CASE MAY CLOSE TODAY.

Arguments Nearly Ended and Evidence Likely to Go to the Jury Tonight.

With dramatic emphasis John Maynard Harlan, speaking for the state in the jury bribing case yesterday afternoon, repudiated the claims set up by the seven defendants, headed by Public Administrator P. H. O'Donnell and James T. Brady, that the municipal voters' league and the city of Chicago had "conspired" to weave the net of charges about the accused men.

Mr. Harlan also challenged the charge made but a few moments before by Attorney Charles M. Hardy, personal counsel for "Bill" Gallagher, that he, Harlan, William Kent, and Walter L. Fisher of the municipal voters' league, and Assistant Corporation Counsel Fyffe had used "Doc" Greene, the first informer, to work out this "conspiracy."

"How did 'Doc' Greene," Mr. Hardy had asked, "make the acquaintance of Kent, of Harlan, and of Fisher? There is but one answer to that—by doing their dirty work!"

Mr. Hardy had made similar comment as to the payment of $29 to Greene by Mr. Fyffe.

"Fyffe paid him for the dirty work he had already done," Hardy had asserted, "and Harlan advanced him $21! He must have done something to earn it!"

Sharp Retort to Hardy.

Then Mr. Harlan arose to make his argument. Shaking his finger in the face of Attorney Hardy, he shouted:

"I don't want to get into a controversy with Mr. Hardy. But, sir, I want to say to you, Mr. Hardy, that you, with your twenty-five years' experience at the bar, have not reached the height of esteem in the minds of the people where you, sir, can demand explanations from Walter Fisher, William Kent, or Colin Fyffe! I shan't deign to answer the slurs at these men, my friends. I have no dirty work, sir. And you can't make the charge with any such language as to put me on explanation in this community, sir. That's all I have to say to you, sir!"

Later Mr. Harlan delivered another broadside at the insinuations made by Mr. Hardy, who also defended Alexander Sullivan when the latter was accused of jury bribing, that all but brought spectators who crowded the courtroom to their feet. Mr. Hardy practically had charged Mr. Harlan with unprofessional conduct in sending his clerk, Evans Holbrook, to watch Gallagher's movements in corralling the alleged fixed jury at the Revere house on the day of the trial of the Union traction company's first Austin transfer case in Justice Woods' court.

Two Standards of Measure.

"I want to say this to him," shouted Mr. Harlan, glaring at the attorney, "and this is all, as to my unprofessional conduct. I want to say that a man's view of what is unprofessional depends entirely on what that man thinks is professional. From what I know of Mr. Hardy in the fifteen years I have been here, and from what I have learned of him, who have known him longer, I want to say that I am not surprised that he thinks Mr. Holbrook or myself unprofessional in seeking by any appropriate ways to thwart conspirators in any attempt to corrupt the administration of public justice!"

"Except to that statement," broke in Attorney Darrow of the defense, but his remark was unheard in the rapping of Judge Brentano's gavel for order. When the afternoon's arguments were concluded, however, he made his way to the bench and again demanded that the remark be stricken out of the record.

Mr. Harlan's argument was one of the most bitter arraignments of accused men ever heard in the criminal court. During the greater part of the day Attorneys Quinn and Hardy had been casting insinuations at the state's attorney's office, at city officials, and at the heads of the Municipal voters' league. Mr. Quinn even went so far as to call Secretary Fisher of the league a "liar." Hardy faced about and compared Gallagher, ex-convict, to Christ for his "noble self-sacrifice in sacrificing himself for his friends." Mr. Hardy had followed the same course.

Verbal Lashing for Gallagher.

It was on Gallagher that Mr. Harlan centered much of his invective.

"By his own tongue," he asserted, at one point, "you have it that he has committed forgery. By his own tongue, you have it that he wore the striped livery of the state of Illinois. By his own tongue you have it that he helped to make his way from the penitentiary by aiding to convict another man."

In opening, Mr. Harlan denied the repeated charges that he was or ever had been the attorney for the Municipal Voters' league.

"I am in this case," he asserted, "because the state's attorney, charged with prosecuting those who are presented by the grand jury as indicted for crime, sought what aid I might be able to lend. I shall offer no explosion of oratory," he concluded, referring then to Attorney Walker of the defense and his address of Wednesday as a "copy of Mont Pelee who had exploded for four hours."

Places All in Same Boat.

"These men," continued Mr. Harlan, sweeping the ranks of the defendants with a gesture, "have all deliberately placed themselves in the same boat. They have said, 'We are either all guilty or all innocent.' The defense shows that it regards the bribery of a justice court jury as a trivial circumstance—so its attorneys assert. They do admit that it is a serious matter to bribe a jury of twelve men in a court of record."

He denied the charge that the city had stipulated with the Union traction company to withhold the justice court cases until the validity of the ordinance could be settled.

"How could the mayor or the corporation counsel," he demanded, "have the right to stipulate not to enforce an ordinance?"

Then he went after Gallagher and reviewed the stories told by "Doc" Greene and the sworn self-defense statement of Gallagher, in which the latter declared Greene the real "conspirator."

Where the Crime Lay.

"Gallagher admits he sent men to serve on the jury," he said. "If the intent was that Gallagher sent his friends to the jury to get $2 a day and quit 'touching' him the wrong was there. It was not the payment of money that is the gist of this case. The crime consisted in putting men on that jury to decide in one particular way, regardless of the evidence and the law. Don't allow yourselves to be turned away from that.

"The cry of 'Stop thief!' is an old one," he continued, "and defendants on trial on conspiracy charges, when they see a mountain of proof against them, what do they do? They don't exactly cry 'Stop thief,' but they cry, 'It's the other fellow—Fyffe! Fisher! Kent! Any one but the defendants—they're the fellows who put up the job!

"They say Greene did it. They have the ability to see it all. Far be it from me to judge Mr. Gallagher. Far be it from me to assume the powers of the infinite. Far be it from me to say he did not repent at one time and can't now. I'm not concerned with the condition of Gallagher's mind or the salvation of his soul. But I am concerned about his acts.

"Gallagher's story is a fruitless attempt to disassociate O'Donnell and Brady from this affair. I'm not concerned about Greene's record. He did not try to conceal. He said he had been a gambler. The sole question here is, 'Is Greene telling the truth?'"

Analyzes Greene's Motive.

Mr. Harlan traced the stories told by Greene and Gallagher, and said:

"We have Greene persuaded by Gallagher that there was a conspiracy; that men were told to go to Revere house. Up to the time of the events at the Revere house, Gallagher simply differs from Greene on the sole point of who suggested this thing. Did Greene suggest this to Gallagher, or Gallagher to Greene? Greene goes to Mr. Kent, immediately after his chance meeting with Gallagher, and he tells Kent the whole business. Gallagher says Greene cooked up everything to get a job with the Union traction company. Yet Greene goes to Kent and at once sets in motion the machinery to thwart his alleged purpose. Can you believe Gallagher in the face of that?

"But what does Gallagher do? Greene makes this suggestion, as they claim, to this pure, repentant soul, Gallagher. This man, made out to be a criminal, they would paint as a good samaritan. This man Gallagher! Criminal, because he wore the striped livery of the state; criminal, because he was a guest of the state at Joliet prison. But a good samaritan, because he has taken the sins of others on his shoulders.

Turns on Gallagher.

"There he sits," and he faced Gallagher. "Look at him, I ask you; on this man who admits a crime that can't be denied. Noble self-sacrifice! Why, if he had given to the state's attorney the story he has told on the witness stand it would convict these other men. Noble self-sacrifice! He hopes it will save them, but he knows it must carry him back to punishment.

"But he has repented! Mr. Hardy says so. Now this repentant man, when 'Doc' Greene, whom they say is steeped in crimson sin, comes to him to 'pack the jury,' as they say, what does Gallagher do? Take steps to bring the conspirators to justice? No! He keeps it all locked up in his pure bosom—locked up tight. If Gallagher were half as good as they would make us believe would he have kept the knowledge of that guilty plan in his bosom; would he have taken a hand to help? Would he have said to Constable Jones, as he asserts, 'I'll help you; I'll talk with O'Donnell and Brady'?

"Talk about witnesses to the reputation of O'Donnell and Brady! Talk about O'Donnell and Brady deserving to sit as they do in this community! Talk about O'Donnell's and Brady's characters being as good as their reputations! And this man, with the run of their offices, admits he said 'I'll see O'Donnell and Brady.' He knew they were men to whom this plan could be broached. That phrase of Gallagher's shatters all their character witnesses.

Fling at Self Sacrifice.

"Gallagher, the man capable of 'noble self-sacrifice'; Gallagher, who has been chastened by a residence in the penitentiary; the repentant Gallagher; non-criminal Gallagher; the present-innocent Gallagher—Gallagher, mind you, when the proposition was made by Jones that he might get to serve the venire and the subpœnas, Gallagher's instant reply was: 'See if you get the venire; I'll see O'Donnell and Brady.'

"Why, if Gallagher's story were true Greene would never have done what he did. And this man Gallagher, this pure, this chastened man—this man from whose soul has been washed every black spot—this man wouldn't have done what he did! He wouldn't have said, 'I'll help you, Greene.'"

Answers Conspiracy Charge.

Mr. Harlan met the claims of O'Donnell and Brady that they were the victims of a "political conspiracy." He censured Attorney Quinn's charges against State's Attorney Deneen and Assistant Barnes on this point.

"I think there are some limits to what a lawyer may say for the sake of his client," said Mr. Harlan, "and I think that limit reached when he assails the character of his brother lawyers. There is not a scintilla of evidence that O'Donnell or Brady ever crossed my path, or Mr. Deneen's, or Mr. Barnes'. I don't believe any one of them believes there is a single motive behind this prosecution except the motive to arrive at the truth and place punishment where there is guilt. Greene is conclusively corroborated at every point of his testimony by circumstances and by the statements of witnesses who can never be doubted.

"When men go into a conspiracy they don't draft an agreement. The less said the better, for they all know that as the plot spreads out that some one may tell the truth, either because of a stricken conscience or because it will be to his advantage. There needed to be no agreement in this case to connect all the parties with the one motive."

A few stinging references to Brady and to "Ham" Lawrence, and Mr. Harlan closed by saying:

"I have no peroration. I have talked longer than I intended. If you believe there was a 'plan to fix the jury in that justice court, you will do your duty; if you have a reasonable doubt that such a conspiracy existed then, too, you will do your duty. You have one interest in this case—the interest that every citizen has. My sole purpose has been to render some small aid to you, not to reach a verdict of guilty, but to see the truth."

Argument by the Defense.

The remainder of the day was used by the defense. Mr. Hardy contended that the defendants were the victims of conspiracy on the part of others.

"The ruling behind this case," he asserted, is the Municipal voters' league. What is the Municipal voters' league? Is it a voluntary association of men who are disposed to meddle with other people's business or is it a corporation with allotted duties? I assume it is a voluntary corporation. Who is the active man in it? 'Doc' Greene. He is the motive power of the league. He knew of these transfer cases and he immediately discovered a mare's nest and got his nose into it."

Gives Gallagher Good Name.

Mr. Hardy set up the testimony of Gallagher against all the state's witnesses.

"The fact is Gallagher did send over some men for that jury who needed a job, and got them a job," continued Mr. Hardy. "Is that a crime? It seems not, and that is all Gallagher did."

He painted a picture of Gallagher as a "scholarly man," as a civil engineer who was "so high in his profession that men came to him" and not he to them. He admitted Gallagher had been in the penitentiary, but he added, "from 1888 down to this minute he has lived in your midst an honest, upright life. No one can put a finger on a spot on the character or fame of William J. Gallagher since he paid for his own folly. He stands today with a character as good as I, and I never wore stripes, and I know I never will."

Quinn Attacks Barnes.

Quinn's argument was confined to attacks on Mr. Barnes and Mr. Deneen, the former frequently protesting.

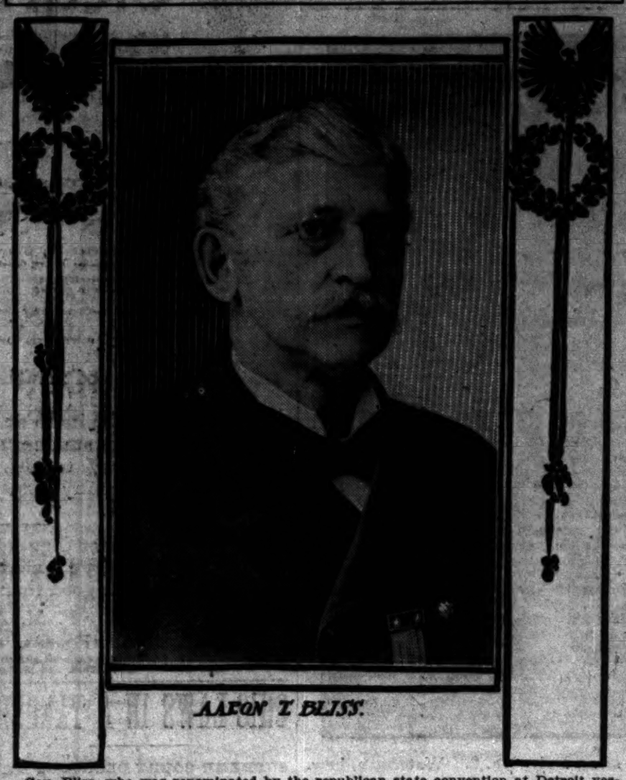
"You, the impartial prosecutor," said Mr. Quinn, who lives in Peoria, "are trying to ruin this poor, unfortunate man, Patrick O'Donnell. People can see the venom, spite, and spleen of some men. They can see all the hatred stored up in their hearts. Barnes, why do you particularly desire to send this unfortunate man, Gallagher, to the penitentiary? Let me ask you if you ever saw such a sacrifice as this man has made—such a noble sacrifice? He placed himself on the cross, like Christ, to save others. He said to you: 'Crucify me, if you will, but save the innocent ones.' Was not that a noble sacrifice, gentlemen of the jury?

"I have more respect for a poor, illiterate man who will go on the witness stand and tell an untruth to save himself from prison, than I have for a so called respectable man who will swear to a lie by coloring the truth to ruin a fellow man. That fellow Fisher, the secretary of the municipal voters' league, and Chamberlin, his assistant, told lies by hiding the truth in their dastardly attempt to blacken the lives of men better than themselves."

May Go to the Jury Tonight.

Attorney Charles C. Stilwell made a brief argument for Herbert Rothery, indicted as a "pin juror," and Attorney Charles H. Soelke addressed the jury on behalf of his client, "Ham" Lawrence. This morning Attorney Clarence Darrow is to close for the defense. State's Attorney Deneen will close for the state during the afternoon. There are sixty-three separate instructions to be read, which will require almost two hours' time, but, if possible, the case will be given to the jury this evening.

RENOMINATED FOR GOVERNOR OF MICHIGAN.



AARON T. BLISS.

Gov. Bliss, who was renominated by the republican state convention at Detroit yesterday, was born at Smithfield, N. Y., in 1837. After serving in the civil war, in which he rose from private to captain and suffered greatly in confederate prisons, he settled at Saginaw, Mich., where he engaged in the lumber business. He also became interested in banking, mercantile, and farm enterprises. He held a number of local offices at Saginaw and was a member of congress one term. He is prominent in the G. A. R. and has been department commander.

BLISS WINS IN MICHIGAN.

PRESENT GOVERNOR AGAIN REPUBLICAN CHOICE.

Is Put at Head of State Ticket in Yesterday's Convention by a Large Majority—Platform Adopted Upholds the Existing Administration and Condemns Those Who Detract from Fame of the Army—Other Principles Advocated.

For governor—Aaron T. Bliss of Saginaw.
For lieutenant governor—Alex. Maitland of Marquette.
For secretary of state—Fred M. Warner of Farmington.
For state treasurer—Daniel McCoy of Grand Rapids.
For auditor general—Perry F. Powers of Cadillac.
For attorney general—Charles A. Blair of Jackson.
For commissioner of state land office—Edwin A. Wilder of Paw Paw.
For superintendent of public instruction—Delos A. Fall of Albion.
For members of state board of education—Patrick H. Kelly, Detroit, and L. L. Wright, Ironwood.

Detroit, Mich., June 26.—[Special.]—Gov. A. T. Bliss was renominated this afternoon by the republican state convention on the first ballot. Others on the above ticket were named without a contest. Notwithstanding the fact that the utmost harmony prevailed, except over the contest for the gubernatorial nomination, there was an element of discord.

All the defeated candidates pledged themselves to work for the republican ticket this fall except Justus S. Stearns, the millionaire candidate for governor from Ludington, who was defeated. He declared he could not consistently appear before a machine ridden convention and promise support to men nominated by corrupt methods.

Governor Bliss promises to support the platform to the utmost of his ability, including the plank for primary election reform. The resolutions are vague regarding the reduction of the tariff on sugar, but otherwise heartily support the national administration. The only change in the present state ticket is in the attorney generalship, Charles A. Blair of Jackson, son of Michigan's war governor, taking the place of Horace Orr of Sault Ste. Marie.

Roosevelt's Policy Is Commended.

The resolutions begin with an expression of sorrow at the tragic death of former President McKinley and the death of ex-Gov. Hazen S. Pingree. The platform then says:

"We unreservedly pledge to President Theodore Roosevelt our sympathy and support in the administration of the great trust which came to him through the death of President McKinley. We realize the great problems and serious questions of state, foreign and domestic, with which he has had to do and hereby express our sincere admiration and approval of the ability, integrity, and desire for justice which he has brought to bear on all public affairs."

State's Representatives Approved.

"We cordially approve of the record of Michigan's senators and representatives in congress on matters pertaining to the advancement of the country's welfare and in the fulfillment of our party's pledges, and we especially desire to note our appreciation of their zealous and able work in behalf of Michigan's important industries, and to thank them for the services rendered.

"We congratulate both the president and congress upon the successful establishment of the new republic of Cuba, thus fulfilling to the letter the second pledge of the platform.

"We gladly express again our loyalty to the broad principles and national policies of our party as last affirmed in the platform adopted by the national convention in Philadelphia in 1900. We continue our abiding faith in the protective tariff, and are opposed to all efforts to destroy it, or emasculate it, or weaken its beneficent operations.

Attacks on Army Denounced.

"We denounce all unwarranted and disgraceful attacks upon the defenders and upholders of our flag in the Philippines and we pledge faithful support to the government in the efforts to establish good government and personal liberty in those islands.

"We realize that large combinations of capital may be necessary, but we desire to express our condemnation of all conspiracies and combinations to restrict business, to create monopolies, to limit production or control prices, and we favor such legislation as will effectually restrain and prevent al such abuses. We cordially approve and commend the efforts of President Roosevelt to enforce the laws against illegal combinations in restraint of trade."

FORM A REPUBLICAN LEAGUE.

Delegates Meet at Springfield and Organize an Industrial Body to Aid the Party.

Springfield, Ill., June 26.—[Special.]—The republican industrial league of Illinois held its biennial convention in this city today. Two sessions were held, one in the morning and the other in the afternoon. The following officers were elected:

President—George W. Geary, Chicago.
Vice Presidents—James Taylor, Peoria; Thomas Hundson, Galva; John R. Thomas, Spring Valley; Henry Wilson, Springfield; John E. Williams, Danville; Richard Bowers, Chicago; John Lyons, Chicago.
Secretary—William Scaife, Springfield.

Resolutions indorsing the national and state administrations and pledging fealty to the party were adopted. Steps were taken to make the league a national affair. Arrangements were discussed pertaining to the opening of headquarters in Chicago for the coming campaign, but were not completed.

PICK NOMINEES FOR CONGRESS.

Illinois Democrats Select Jonas Wolson in the Fifteenth District and W. B. Hinds in the Nineteenth.

Galesburg, Ill., June 26.—[Special.]—The democratic congressional convention of the fifteenth district was held here today. J. E. Wyand of Schuyler county was elected chairman. Jonas Wolson of Galva was nominated for congress. Samuel Woods of Adams, W. T. Hicks of Fulton, J. H. Mulligan of Henry, Robert Locklin of Knox, and T. E. Bottenberg of Schuyler county were elected on the congressional committee.

W. B. Hinds Is Nominated.

Decatur, Ill., June 26.—[Special.]—The democratic congressional convention for the Nineteenth district was held this afternoon, with F. M. Palmer of DeWitt county chairman, and W. P. Wright of Moukrie county secretary. W. B. Hinds of Coles county was nominated for congress. The congressional central committee selected consisted of James T. Whitley, T. N. Moffitt, Charles Milleken, Frank D. Crook, B. D. Parish, Roy F. Hall, F. J. Thompson, and G. W. Hughes. F. J. Thompson was elected chairman and J. T. Whitley secretray.

PARTY IS SPLIT IN ARKANSAS.

Republicans Hold Two Conventions and Nominate Rival Tickets for State Offices.

For governor—Harry H. Myers of Monroe county.
For secretary of state—Charles T. Duke of Drew county.
For auditor of state—John L. Smith of Crawford county.
For state treasurer—Joseph Berger of Craighead county.
For attorney general—Charles F. Cole of Independence county.
For state land commissioner—W. H. Conin of Benton.
For superintendent of public instruction—Robert L. Floyd of Union county.

Little Rock, Ark., June 26.—[Special.]—The above ticket was named by the "regular" faction of the divided republican party at the state convention tonight. The other faction nominated Charles D. Greaves of Hot Springs for governor and protested against the conduct of the state central committee. The platforms of both factions commended the present national administration.

Tourist Sleeping Cars to Colorado.
Leave Chicago daily from June 22 to July 15 on 11:30 p. m. train, Chicago and Northwestern railway. Only $2.50 double berth, Chicago to Denver. Best of service; two daily trains. Very low rates now in effect. Tickets, 212 Clark street.

WOMAN AND GIRL SAVED FROM MOB

Auto Hurts Woman and Crowd Threatens Riders, Who Are Prominent in Society.

W. H. HAHN TO BE TRIED.

Ohio Governor Signs Extradition Papers Returning Insurance Man to New York.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, June 26.

Auto Hurts Woman; Crowd Threatens Occupants.

An automobile brougham, belonging to Spencer Trask, the banker, and in which were a woman, said to be the wife of a supreme court justice and a little girl, knocked down a woman at Fifty-ninth street and Sixth avenue this afternoon. The woman was Mrs. Harry Stauf, 37 years old. Mrs. Stauf was crossing to the park entrance at Sixth avenue when the automobile, in charge of James Cush, who is employed by Mr. Trask, came along. It was going at a good speed, and Mrs. Stauf saw it too late to dodge it. The front wheel struck her and threw her several feet.

The automobile was stopped as soon as it had hit the woman. The woman and child inside became greatly excited as a crowd began to gather, and their excitement was increased when the crowd, seeing that Mrs. Stauf was bleeding from a scalp wound, became threatening. Well-dressed men and women charged the automobile with the intention of doing some injury to the women, when a number of New York athletic club members, whose clubhouse is at the corner, and some cabmen rescued the woman and child. The crowd did not seem anxious to move against her then, and the men led the woman and girl through the crowd and into the clubhouse. The chauffeur was left behind.

Then Policeman Sesselman ran up. He sent to Roosevelt hospital for an ambulance, which soon came up. Mrs. Stauff, the surgeon found, was not dangerously injured. He took her to the hospital.

Insurance Official to Be Extradited for Trial.

The district attorney of this county today received a telegram from Columbus, O., saying that Gov. Nash had signed extradition papers at the request of Gov. Odell for the apprehension of William E. Hahn, former vice president of the insolvent Manhattan fire insurance company, who has been indicted here for grand larceny.

Hahn was for many years a prominent figure in Ohio state politics. He was republican national committeeman from 1892 to 1896, when he was succeeded by Senator Hanna. He was long state insurance commissioner of Ohio, and was chairman of the republican committee at the time Mr. McKinley was elected governor. He was also president of the Mansfield national bank for many years.

The Manhattan fire insurance company went into the hands of a receiver on May 7, 1901. The company failed with liabilities of more than $600,000, while the tenable assets were about $200. Just before the company failed a statement had been filed with the state insurance department showing the unimpaired capital stock to be $500,000 and a surplus of liabilities over assets of $40,000. Hahn was jointly indicted with Daniel C. Myers, former president of the company. The investigation into the affairs of the company by the officials here, it is said, showed the correspondence and books of the concern had been carried out of the state, and the district attorney, who was acting for the state insurance department, was greatly hampered thereby. Myers was arrested in Columbus last August, being charged with the larceny of $27,000. Hahn is charged with the larceny of $30,000.

A dispatch from Mansfield, O., where Mr. Hahn now is, says that he and his attorneys are planning to circumvent extradition and will make every effort to have the courts decide that the crime alleged is not punishable under the laws of Ohio.

Sheehan to Meet Croker on Dock with Face Ready.

"Croker? Of course, he's coming back," said John C. Sheehan, leader of the Greater New York democracy, during a call at the office of Borough President Jacob A. Cantor today. "I have said that all along. He'll be sure to be here whenever he thinks there is anything in it for him. Of course, I don't know when he will come, but you may be sure he will have his hand on Tammany, here or in England, all the time."

"Did you hear," was asked, "that he said he was coming over for the express purpose of 'smashing John Sheehan's face'?"

"Yes, I heard that," said Mr. Sheehan, "and I'm going to be on the dock when he comes to give him a chance."

Ice Trust Forced to Pass Dividend.

It was reported today that the capital stock of the United States shipbuilding company, which now stands at $10,000,000 common and $10,000,000 preferred, will be increased to $25,000,000 common and $20,000,000 preferred as a result of the acquisition of the Bethlehem steel company.

It was announced today that Edmond Bruwaert, the French consul general in this city, will be made minister for France at Havana. The probable successor to Mr. Bruwaert as consul general here is said to be Henri Merou, the present consul general at Chicago.

Announcement of New Steel Company Is Made.

Formal announcement of the organization of the American steel foundries under a New Jersey charter, with an authorized capital of $40,000,000, half 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock and half common, was made today. The new corporation acquires these plants and properties:

American steel castings company of New Jersey; Reliance steel castings company (limited) of Pittsburg, Pa.; Leighton & Howard steel company of St. Louis, Mo.; Franklin steel casting company of Franklin, Pa.; the Sargent company of Chicago; and American steel foundry company of St. Louis, Mo.

It will issue against them and for additional working capital $15,000,000 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock and the same amount of common stock. The balance will remain in the corporation's treasury for future purposes. Control of the companies named is to be taken over not later than July 15. The statement is made that the owners of the constituent companies declined to accept any cash payment, but took stock insted. Cash requirements were guaranteed by Charles M. Schwab and Elbert H. Gary, president and chairman, respectively, of the United States steel corporation, and Max Pam. It is also stated that no underwriting fees or privileges were exacted. Announcement of the election of officers and directors of the corporation will be made shortly.

At a meeting at Paterson, N. J., tonight, in which were delegates from all branches of the silk industry here, it was voted not to order a general strike in sympathy with that of the dyers' helpers.

The directors of the American ice company—commonly known as the ice trust—met this afternoon at the principal offices of the company, Lexington avenue and Twenty-third street, and after a two hour session made this announcement:

"At a meeting of the directors of the American ice company payment of dividends on the preferred stock was deferred."

Beyond this no other statement or information was forthcoming, but it is learned that of late the earnings of the company have been so unsatisfactory that the passing of the dividend was absolutely necessary.

This "deferment" of the preferred stock dividend marks the latest stage in the decline of the American ice company, which dates from its attempt in the spring of 1900 to raise the price 100 per cent, which was attacked by the newspapers.

Bronson Howard, the playwright, who for the last two years has been abroad, returned on the Graf Waldersee on Wednesday night, accompanied by his wife. Asked about the reports of his serious illness, Mr. Howard replied that he was not only better, but even felt so well that entire recovery was not impossible.

Woman to Manage Theater in Gotham.

Another woman manager will enter the New York theatrical field in October, when Mrs. Robert Osborne will open the Berkeley lyceum in West Forty-fourth street as a playhouse for the smart set. "Workmen will begin extensive alterations to the house next Tuesday," said Mrs. Osborne today. "The stage will be enlarged and deepened, a large drawing room where patrons may meet each other between the acts will be arranged, and a color and lighting scheme of my own will be installed. Although I shall bid for exclusive patronage the prices will not be inordinately high. The house is small and the productions will be expensive, but I do not think I shall charge more than $2.50 for the best seats.

"In theatrical entertainments I shall confine myself to the exploiting of refined musical comedies and musical farce comedies. Should the venture prove successful it is likely that I shall purchase and produce plays especially written for the theater. Evening performances will begin at 9 o'clock, which is early enough."

Deputy Police Commissioner Ebstein issued orders today to Police Captain Driscoll at Coney Island that the utmost propriety must be observed among bathers at the beaches this season. A watch is to be kept on the costumes as well as on the conduct of the bathers. The practice of couples of roaming along the beach in bathing suits, or the more reprehensible sun bath far up on the beach, will not be permitted.

Low Round Trip Rates

$16 to St. Paul $20 to Duluth
$16 to Minneapolis $20 to Superior
$14 to Cannon Valley Lakes
VIA
Chicago Great Western Railway
No extra charge on the new Electric Lighted "GREAT WESTERN LIMITED."
For information apply at City Ticket Office, 113 Adams Street.

GREENBERG INDICTED AGAIN FOR BECK RESTAURANT RAID.

He Is Charged with Riot and Assault—Constable's Assistants Also Held by the Grand Jury.

Three indictments were returned by the grand jury yesterday against Constable Louis Greenberg. One indictment charged him with rioting and two others with assault. Indictments for assault were also returned against Bernard Loeff, a collection lawyer; Joe Cuxsins, Greenberg's colored assistant in raids; and two unidentified persons. The indictments grew out of Greenberg's raid upon Mrs. Jessie Beck's restaurant at 493 East Forty-third street on May 31.

After Greenberg's arrest, Robert E. Cantwell, Mrs. Beck's lawyer, charged him with rioting, and on this charge Justice Hall held him to the grand jury.

An injunction was issued by Judge Tuley yesterday restraining I Sherman of 61 Barber street, Constable A. E. Klaproth, Attorney Frank V. Campe, with offices in the Chicago opera house building, and Justice A. C. Strayer from prosecuting a suit brought by Sherman against Louis Rosenfeld before Justice Strayer or any other justice of the peace more than five miles distant from the residence of either Sherman or Rosenfeld.

A bill for an injunction has been filed in the circuit court by J. W. Hanson against N. P. Valerious and G. Frankenberg of the Chicago reporting agency, said to be a collecting and loan establishment, and Joseph Hall and Charles W. Salisbury, justices of the peace, to have them restrained from prosecuting Hanson and from trying to collect a judgment obtained against him.

CONFIRM TRANSFER OF WIRES.

Details of Contract Giving Pennsylvania Road's Telegraph Lines to Postal Company Given Out.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 26.—First Vice President John P. Green of the Pennsylvania railroad today confirmed the statement that the directors of the company at their meeting yesterday approved the agreement whereby the Postal telegraph company will control the telegraph service on the lines of the Pennsylvania company east of Pittsburg and Erie for fifteen years, beginning on Dec. 1 next. Captain Green stated that as soon as the contract between the Pennsylvania railroad and the Western Union telegraph company affecting the lines west of Pittsburg and Erie expires they will go to the Postal company. It will not expire for several years.

HOPE FOR THE KINDERGARTENS

Superintendent Cooley Says Judge Grosscup's Decision Today May Clear the Situation.

The failure of the board of education to elect teachers for kindergartens at its meeting Wednesday evening is not considered by Supt. Cooley as putting an end to kindergartens. He says the future of that branch of the school system depends, so far as the board is concerned, on the outcome of the efforts to secure the $294,000 back taxes from corporations, which will be decided by Judge Grosscup this morning.

"We will open as many kindergartens as we can," said Mr. Cooley, "and when the time comes will have teachers elected to conduct them."

"It would have been idle to elect teachers when we do not know how many kindergartens we can open," said Trustee Gallagher, who is known to be friendly to the kindergarten interests.

Mr. Cooley said that so far as possible the former teachers would be recommended to positions in the schools that will be opened. Both he and Mr. Gallagher were confident that the kindergartens in the poorer districts at least would be maintained.

The Klindergarten league will open those schools which the board cannot support. At the last meeting of the league the executive committee reported that a sufficient amount to operate all the kindergartens could be raised and the committe was authorized to secure the money.

REPORT STREET CAR HOLDUP.

Police Are Notified of Attack on Southport Avenue, but Fail to Confirm Story.

A telephone call notified the police of the east Chicago avenue station last night that a Southport avenue electric car was being held up by two men at Elm and Crosby streets. Persons in the neighborhood informed the police that two men had boarded a north bound car about 11 o'clock and beaten the conductor, Fred Blackburn. The persons claiming to have witnessed the assault believed that the attack was due to labor troubles and not for the purpose of robbery. Officials of the Union Traction company claimed to have received no report of the matter.

UNION PICKET IS KILLED.

Striking Waiter at Pueblo, Colo., Dead and Policeman Injured by Restaurant Keepers.

Pueblo, Colo., June 26.—George Elwin, a member of the local cooks and waiters' union, was shot and instantly killed and Police Officer Joseph H. Sheppard was dangerously wounded today by Jacob Dodson as a result of the boycott by the cooks and waiters' union against a restaurant owned by Mrs. Kate Dodson and her two sons, Jacob and Thomas Dodson. Elwin was acting as a picket.

DEGREES AT WHEATON COLLEGE

Forty-third Annual Commencement Exercises Held—Eighteen Members in Senior Class.

Wheaton, Ill., June 26.—[Special.]—The forty-third annual commencement exercises of Wheaton college were held in the college chapel today. The program consisted of orations and music. Three members of the class received the literary degree, three the scientific, and eight the classical degree.

Tour British Isles on Bicycles.

Alden B. Swift and Richard J. Watson Jr. of Lake Forest started last night for a trip through the British isles on bicycles. They will be accompanied by Prof. James F. Whyte of Lake Forest academy, and will return on Sept. 15 to enter school at Williams.

Chicago Instructor for Cornell.

Ralph C. Catterall, instructor in European history at the university of Chicago, has been called to Cornell university to take the position as assistant professor in European history. Mr. Catteral has been a member of the university teaching staff since 1894.

Indiana Avenue Property Owners Meet.

The property owners on Indiana avenue from Thirty-ninth to Fifty-first streets, who are interested in having something to say on the terms of a new charter for the street railway on Indiana avenue, will meet tonight at 8 o'clock at 337 Forty-third street.

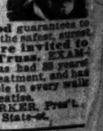
Col. McGinness Ordered to Chicago.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—Col. John P. McGinness has been relieved from duty at San Francisco as chief ordnance officer for the department of California and ordered to Chicago as chief ordnance officer for the department of the Missouri.

Burlington Route

$50.00 TO Portland Seattle Tacoma Victoria Vancouver
AND RETURN

Round trip tickets at this very low rate will be sold July 11 to 21, inclusive, good until Sept. 15.
By taking our line a choice of two routes is offered from Chicago—via St. Paul; or via Lincoln, Neb., and Billings, Mont.
Our luxurious, electric lighted St. Paul Limited leaves Chicago at 6.30 p.m. daily. Our Fast Mail train via Lincoln leaves Chicago at 9.15 a.m. daily. It carries a Cafe Parlor Car and connects at Lincoln with through Sleeping Cars to Portland.
Further information, books, maps, etc., at
C. B. & Q. Ticket Office, 211 Clark St.
Telephone Central 3117.

DR. A. H. PARKER,
America's Leading Expert in the Treatment and Cure of
RUPTURE

Dr. Parker by his new method guarantees to cure the worst cases of Hernia in the safest, surest and most permanent way. All are invited to call and see his new Elite Truss. EXAMINATION FREE. Dr. Parker has had 35 years' experience in his special line of treatment, and has cured thousands of afflicted people in every walk of life. Call or write for free treatise.
DR. A. H. PARKER, Prop'r.
COMMON SENSE TRUSS CO., 58 State-st.

PROPOSALS FOR OATS, CORN AND BRAN. Chicago, Ill., June 23, 1902. Sealed proposals in triplicate, will be received here and at offices of Quartermasters at posts named, until 11 o'clock a. m., July 23, 1902, for furnishing Oats, Corn and Bran during year ending June 30, 1903, at Forts Brady and Wayne, Mich.; Columbus Barracks, O.; Fort Sheridan and Chicago, Ill., and Fort Thomas, Ky. Proposals for other points will be entertained. U. S. reserves right to reject or accept any or all proposals or any part thereof. Information furnished on application here, or to Quartermasters of posts named. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for Oats, Corn and Bran," addressed to undersigned or Quartermasters of posts named. E. B. ATWOOD, Chief Quartermaster.

WANTED—TELEGRAPH OPERATORS FOR Signal Corps, U. S. Army; able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits. Written recommendations as to character and qualifications required. Apply in person or by letter to Recruiting Officer, 104 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

HOPKINS WINNER; VOTES TO SPARE.

Has Easy Victory for Chairmanship of the Democratic State Committee.

BURKE TAKES BACK SEAT.

May Be Given Recognition, but a Chill Awaits the Friends of Harrison.

John P. Hopkins fairly galloped home in the race for the chairmanship of the democratic state committee, yesterday.

Out of thirty-two votes cast he received twenty-five. Jackson R. Pearce of Quincy got the other seven. Mr. Hopkins himself cast his vote for Mr. Pearce. He could afford to.

Thomas Carey and M. J. Dougherty, Chicago members of the committee, were the only absentees. Ben T. Cable and H. S. Tanner were represented by R. E. Spangler and Robert McKinlay. Dennis Hogan acted as temporary presiding officer.

Frank J. Quinn of Peoria nominated Mr. Hopkins, and City Attorney John E. Owens presented the name of Mr. Pearce. There was a stampede to Hopkins. T. J. McNally, Robert E. Burke, R. J. Farrell, and John E. Owens of Chicago, J. W. Lusk of Monmouth, and J. F. Robbins of Virginia voted for Pearce. There was no demonstration over the result.

Burke in the Background.

For the first time in many years Robert E. Burke kept in the background. He occupied a rear seat, had nothing to say, and left the Sherman house immediately on adjournment.

On assuming the chairmanship Mr. Hopkins said he would do his best to justify the confidence imposed in him; that he would work to build up the party and manage its affairs without regard to factions.

"It will always be my aim," he said, "to promote democratic interests and elect democrats to office."

No attempt was made to appoint the standing committees. The chairman declared that every member who can give any time to campaign work will have to go on the executive committee. There was some talk of increasing the size of this body from fifteen to twenty-one members, so as to insure a working majority at all meetings.

The other officers elected were:

Vice chairman—Charles Boeschenstein of Edwardsville.

Secretary—W. L. Mounts of Carlinville.

Treasurer—Wm. B. Brinton of La Salle.

Will Slight Mayor's Faction.

In making up the executive committee the Harrison faction will not be given much recognition. Burke is regarded as so nearly out of the Harrison camp that he may be given a place on this committee because of his ability as a campaign worker. Thomas Gahan, Miles J. Devine, E. J. Novak, and Thomas Carey probably will be the Chicago members of the executive body.

For the country districts the men most likely to be chosen are B. J. Claggett of Lexington; D. J. Hogan, Geneva; Ben T. Cable, Rock Island; F. J. Quinn, Peoria; John B. Harris, Champaign; F. B. Bowman, East St. Louis; W. O. Wright, Freeport; Max Prill, Centralia; J. E. Hogan, Taylorville; W. N. Berry, Decatur; W. S. Schwarz, Carbondale, and J. F. Robinson, Virginia.

It developed during the day that at the democratic state convention Mayor Harrison was a candidate for chairman of the state committee. This was made known by John P. Hopkins in a statement that the minority report of the committee which selected the members at large of the state committee contained Mr. Harrison's name, with the words "For chairman" immediately after it.

So far as is known Mr. Harrison's only desire was to prevent Hopkins getting back on the committee and again becoming the leader of the party in this state.

He failed then and met his second defeat yesterday.

BRYAN SCORES JOHN P. HOPKINS

Declares Chairman of State Democratic Committee an Insult to Intelligence and Honesty of Party.

Next to Grover Cleveland, W. J. Bryan's special object of political dislike just now is John P. Hopkins, the newly elected chairman of the state democratic committee. Mr. Bryan devotes some space to Mr. Hopkins in the forthcoming issue of his Commoner, in the course of which he says:

"The democrats of Illinois might as well face the fact that the state organization is now in the hands of the reorganizers. They controlled the late state convention, dictated the platform, and turned the party machinery over to John P. Hopkins. The platform makes no reference to the Fowler bill, although that measure is so indefensible that the republicans decided to postpone consideration of it until after the election, not daring to submit it to the judgment of the people.

"Those who dominated the convention were themselves so dominated by the great financial interests of the country that they were incapable of representing the people at large.

"With Hopkins in control of the party machinery the platform is, however, immaterial, because he could not be trusted with the carrying out of a platform embodying the sermon on the mount. He was chief of the Palmer and Buckner forces in 1896, and conducted a campaign of fraud and deception. Failing to break up the party from the outside, he returned to the regular organization in 1900, and there is every reason to believe that he came back, not to assist the party, but to use the party to forward republican schemes.

"By the aid of corporate influence he became the head of the state committee, and so long as he is the source of democratic authority the party in Illinois will be essentially a republican party. It will be worse than no party, for he will keep it from taking advantage of republican mistakes. His presence at the head of the organization is an insult to the intelligence, honesty, and loyalty of the rank and file. His past record and his present methods will draw to the party only the venal and the corrupt, while they will alienate those whose sole ambition is to see the government administered according to Jefferson's maxim of 'equal rights to all and special privileges to none.'"

TO NAME COLD WATER TICKET.

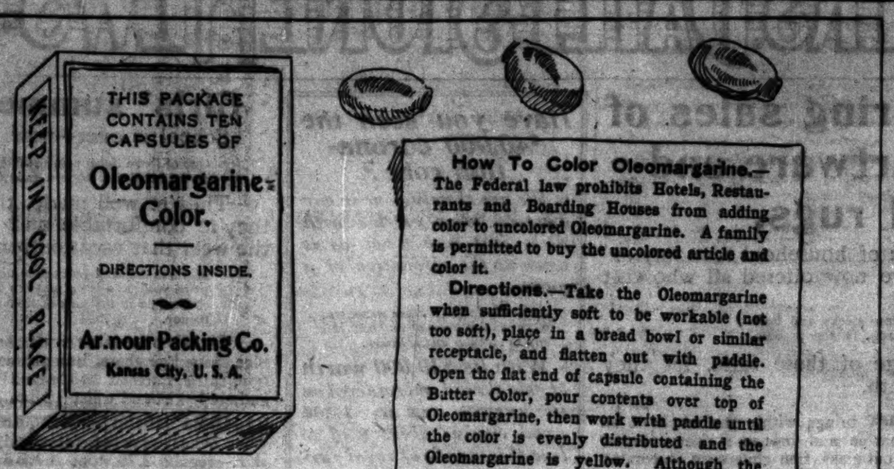
State Convention of Illinois Prohibitionists to Be Held in Peoria on Next Tuesday and Wednesday.

More than 2,000 prohibitionists are expected to attend the state convention, which will be held at Peoria next Tuesday and Wednesday for the purpose of nominating candidates for the state ticket. The Cook county delegation will have a special train over the Alton road, arriving late Monday night. The Northwestern road will run a special from Belvidere for the delegations from ten northern Illinois counties.

A conference of district superintendents and state officers is booked for Monday afternoon. On Tuesday morning the state central committee will choose the temporary officers of the convention. The temporary chairman is likely to be Joseph P. Tracy of Chicago. The convention proper opens on Tuesday afternoon.

Aside from nominations on the state ticket the prohibitionists will nominate their candidates for congress and the legislature. It is said that Frank Hoblet, a banker of Lincoln, can have the nomination for state treasurer. I. N. Kirkpatrick of Monmouth is being boomed for clerk of the supreme court. It is understood that the Du Page county delegates will present the name of President Charles A. Blanchard of Wheaton college for state superintendent of public instruction.

AIDS HOUSEWIFE IN USE OF UNCOLORED OLEOMARGARINE.



How To Color Oleomargarine.—The Federal law prohibits Hotels, Restaurants and Boarding Houses from adding color to uncolored Oleomargarine. A family is permitted to buy the uncolored article and color it.

Directions.—Take the Oleomargarine when sufficiently soft to be workable (not too soft), place in a bread bowl or similar receptacle, and flatten out with paddle. Open the flat end of capsule containing the Butter Color, pour contents over top of Oleomargarine, then work with paddle until the color is evenly distributed and the Oleomargarine is yellow. Although the Butter Color is red, it quickly turns to yellow after a few moments' working. One small capsule contains sufficient color for a pound of Oleomargarine. Always keep Oleomargarine in refrigerator, away from vegetables, fruits, etc.

ARMOUR PACKING CO.,
Kansas City, U. S. A.

Reasoning on the theory that the sense of sight largely governs the sense of taste, the Armour packing company's latest scheme for marketing uncolored oleomargarine is supposed to appeal to the housewife who knows the value of an imitation butter. The packing company's plan for enabling a family to color its oleomargarine to suit its own fancy, while the federal law prohibits hotels, restaurants, and boarding houses from adding the desired shade of yellow to the stuff, is all contained in a little box of capsules filled with coloring fluid and printed directions for their use.

GIVE POWER TO MITCHELL

DELEGATES PLACE GENERAL STRIKE ORDER IN HIS HANDS.

Impression Is That He Will Call It Piecemeal, Ordering Out Those Soft Coal Miners Now Working Under a Contract Only as a Last Resort—Michigan Leader Says if It Is a Question of Saving the Union the Whole Country Will Render Assistance.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 26.—[Special.]—According to President W. F. Williams of the Michigan United mineworkers, the national convention of the miners to be held at Indianapolis on July 17 will place the entire power of ordering a national strike in the hands of President Mitchell and he will call it in piecemeal.

For two days President Williams with a committee of Michigan mineworkers and operators has been in conference with President Mitchell arranging a wage scale. The scale was completed this afternoon and will be submitted to a committee of Michigan miners. The delegation left for home tonight. Before going Mr. Williams talked freely. He said:

"I do not believe there will be a national strike ordered directly, although there is no doubt the bituminous miners will stand by the anthracite workers in every way possible. I should not be surprised to see a strike called in all the unorganized states, and in those states where the men are not working under contract. I believe the power will be vested in President Mitchell by the convention to call out any or all men as he sees fit, but it is not likely that the men holding agreements with the operators will be asked to strike except as a last resort."

Referring to the feeling of the Michigan men, he said:

"Michigan believes that the ills, grievances, and wishes of 147,000 men should be listened to, and for that purpose it joined in the call for a national convention. Michigan will follow Mitchell, and if Mitchell makes a mistake, Michigan will also. It will be bad to have to break agreements, but I believe the present strike means the life or death of the union, and before the union breaks the agreements will be broken."

President Mitchell would not say what the basis of settlement with the Michigan operators is, nor would any of the delegation. It will not, in fact, be a settlement until ratified by the miners' state convention.

The delegates from Ohio, where it is stated there is great opposition to a strike, started today through this region to make a personal investigation into the conditions in order to report to their men. They have yet sought no conference with President Mitchell, but will do so before they return home.

Striking Miners Are Enjoined.

Charleston, W. Va., June 26.—An injunction against strikers was issued by the federal court here today on the order of Judge B. F. Keller. Castner, Curran & Bullitt of Philadelphia, the selling agents of the companies operating on the Flat Top field, brought the action against the mine companies and miners, alleging that the coal companies were unable to fill contracts because of interference by the strikers. A motion to make the injunction permanent was set down for hearing on July 15 at Bluefield. All the persons named and associates are restrained from holding meetings, either public or private.

MAYOR AIDS GIRL STRIKERS.

Chief Executive of Des Moines, Ia., Takes an Active Interest in Fight of Telephone Operators.

Des Moines, Ia., June 26.—[Special.]—Mayor Brenton of Des Moines is encouraging the telephone girls, who are out on a strike, and has addressed them frequently. Today he made the rounds of the telephone offices with a committee from the trades and labor assembly, and endeavored to persuade the managers to recognize the union.

He stated today that he would call a meeting of the council if necessary to consider the advisability of enforcing more rigidly the provisions of the Mutual telephone franchise. The Bell has no franchise and its right to the streets is now pending in the courts.

"I hope that the labor unions of Des Moines will paralyze the wheels of industry, if it is necessary, in order that these girls may win," said Mayor Brenton today. "If they do not they ought to be ashamed of themselves. The department stores and the other institutions that employ girls will feel the power of unionism next."

MINER KILLED FROM AMBUSH.

Is Murdered in the Same Manner He Tried to Slay an Enemy Months Ago.

Terre Haute, Ind., June 26.—[Special.]—Terrill Tipton, a miner at Ehrmandale, was assassinated early this morning in exactly the manner he tried to kill Dan Watts, a saloonkeeper in that place, last January. Tipton and several others had gone to a barber shop from a dance at 2 o'clock this morning, when Tipton received the full charge from one barrel of a shotgun fired through an open window. This evening Alexander Graves said he heard Dan Watts bargain with a man named Jones to kill Tipton. Last January Watts made Tipton dance a chalk line in the saloon. When Tipton was permitted to leave he went for a shotgun and, returning, fired at Watts through a window. The glass caused the shot to scatter and Watts escaped with the loss of an eye.

E. W. GROVE.

This name must appear on every box of the genuine Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets, the remedy that cures a cold in one day. 25 cents.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO ADDS TO MIDWAY FRONTAGE.

Purchases Property Owned by Art Institute at Fifty-ninth Street and Monroe Avenue, Paying $38,000.

The university of Chicago has added to its already extensive real estate holdings in the block between Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth streets and Monroe and Madison avenues by the purchase of the property belonging to the Art Institute at the northeast corner of Monroe avenue and Fifty-ninth street. The property has a frontage of 200 feet on the avenue and a depth of 188 feet, and was secured by the university for $38,000.

Having previously acquired the property at the northwest corner of Madison avenue and Fifty-ninth street from John S. Miller, which adjoins the Art institute property, this last purchase gives the university the entire Midway frontage from the hotel Del Prado to Ingleside avenue, a distance of about 800 feet in excess of half a mile.

The Miller property, which was acquired about three weeks ago for $70,000, has a frontage of 400 feet on Madison avenue and a depth of 188 feet. About the same time the university acquired from Nelson A. Steele two pieces fronting on Monroe avenue with a total frontage of 95 feet for $15,200, and from W. S. Freeman a frontage of 65 feet, lying between the two pieces held by Mr. Steele. The purchase of the Art institute property gives the university a present frontage of 390 feet on Monroe avenue, 40 feet having been acquired from M. W. Pinckney.

Daniel Brown has sold to William C. Parker the property on Michigan boulevard, 150 feet south of Garfield boulevard, west front, 50x161 feet, for $37,000. In part exchange Mr. Parker conveyed to the seller the property on Michigan boulevard, 74 feet north of Thirty-seventh street, west front, 25x143 feet, for $19,500.

The Bank of Commerce has conveyed to Henry B. Babson, in connection with the process of liquidation, the property at the southwest corner of Aberdeen and Adams street, east front, 72.5x125 feet, for $17,500.

Baird & Warner have sold for Bertha Cockburn to Winfield Denton of Leavenworth, Kas., the new six flat building at 4262-4254 Vincennes avenue for $25,000.

A. J. Brown has executed a trust deed to the Chicago title and trust company for $22,500, five years, at 5 per cent, secured on 100x150 feet, south front, on Davis street, west of Sheridan road, in Evanston.

The Northwestern mutual life insurance company has extended a loan of $35,000 to John R. Barker for five years at 5 per cent, secured on the property at 1516-1520 Wabash avenue, 50x167 feet. The original loan drew 5½ per cent.

WATTERSON IDEA OF CLEVELAND

Kentuckian Explains His Recent Attack on Ex-President, Saying There Is Nothing Personal Involved.

Louisville, Ky., June 26.—[Special.]—Henry Watterson, in an editorial in the Courier Journal today, justifies his recent attack upon Cleveland as follows:

"Mr. Watterson did his best to warn his party associates away from Mr. Cleveland in 1892. He sounds the same warning again because he knows only too well what Mr. Cleveland means, and what those immediately about him mean when he puts himself to the trouble of making a public deliverance and they put themselves to the expense of organizing a club. It means a reverse of party unification. In due season the public will begin to feel the pressure. In due season the mugwump machinery will begin to move. In due season the mugwump will begin insidiously to percolate through the nether veins of the party corporate.

"Mr. Watterson has but two ends in view, to scotch a movement wholly dangerous in character and to vindicate the truth of history. He has never had the slightest private quarrel with Mr. Cleveland. Not a discourteous, unseemly word ever passed between him and Mr. Cleveland. He never sought to foist his friends upon Mr. Cleveland; making few suggestions, he was never refused any personal request by Mr. Cleveland.

"His opposition to Mr. Cleveland rests upon the specific statements he has made, that Mr. Cleveland is an ill-tempered, self-willed man, having neither the intellectual training, nor the moral and political inspiration for democratic fellowship or leadership; that he knows little, and cares less, about tariff reform; that such sympathies as he has are not on the side of plain, common people, and still less with the lowly and the poor, but on the side of the strong, the mighty, and the great; that he is personally an ingrate and a glutton; that, because of his selfishness and his brutishness, he alienated every democrat of consequence in congress who would not serve him blindly; that, in short, he found the party a noble unit and left it a wreck. Where he is best known he is most detested."

Says Cleveland Insulted Bryan.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 26.—[Special.]—Norman E. Mack, the democratic national committeeman, was asked today why William J. Bryan was so vexed with Grover Cleveland.

"A month ago," said Mr. Mack, "a prominent Mississippi democrat wrote to Mr. Cleveland asking his opinion about the present political situation. In his reply Mr. Cleveland referred to Mr. Bryan in insulting terms. Mr. Bryan heard about it, and the trouble began. Mr. Cleveland knows that Mr. Bryan heard about the letter."

Sunday Outing Excursions.

Go out into the cool country on the line of the Chicago and Alton railway. Round trip rates to points within 75 miles of Chicago average only $1 to $1.50. Good fishing and finest opportunity for amateur photographing along the Kankakee River at Wilmington. Tickets at city ticket office, 101 Adams street, Chicago, telephone Central 1767, and at Union Passenger Station.

TEAM OWNERS EXPEL FIRM

COAL TEAMSTERS' UNION ACTS WITH EMPLOYERS.

Association Rids Itself of Hub Teaming Company for Violation of Constitution and Temporarily Shuts Off Fuel Supply of Chicago City Railway Company—Labor Organization Agrees to Carry Out Its Agreement and Call Out Men.

The Coal Team Owners' association exercised its right to expel a member for violating the constitution last night for the first time. As a result the coal supply of the Chicago City railway will be cut off temporarily this morning. Fifteen teams of the Hub teaming company will be tied up by the coal teamsters' union at 8 o'clock, and Harder & Hafer, who have the contract, will have to look to some other firm for transportation facilities.

The first call the association has made upon the teamsters was made after the expulsion of the Hub teaming company. Under the agreement signed by the association with the teamsters the men contract that they will not work for any teaming firm not a member of the association.

When J. C. Driscoll, secretary of the association, called Secretary M. W. Booth and Business Agent Smith of the coal teamsters into his office last night and notified them that the Hub teaming company had been expelled, he informed them also that the association expected the teamsters to live up to their part of the contract, and insisted that they should call out all the men employed by the Hub teaming company in hauling coal to the power houses of the Chicago City railway. The officers of the union promised to comply with the demand, and the men will be called off the teams at 8 o'clock this morning.

Neither the team owners' association nor the teamsters' union will oppose the employment of another firm to do the hauling, as they have no grievance against the Chicago City railway company and do not desire to make it suffer because the teaming company has violated its agreement to uphold the cartage rates.

Merchants' Helpers Ask More Pay.

Officers of the Commission merchants' helpers' union will present a schedule of wages to employers of its members in South Water street this morning. The new scale provides for an increase of $1 a week for store help, with regular rates for overtime. The wages now are $14 a week, without any allowance for overtime. Potato shovelers want 1¾ cents instead of 1¼ cents per bushel. Fruit packers ask $14 a week for steady men and $15 for men not regularly employed, overtime to be paid at the rate of 42 cents an hour. The union has about 600 members, all employed in South Water street.

Representatives of the carmen employed by the Chicago city railway company will call upon General Manager McCulloch today to submit their request for an increase in wages. They will ask an advance amounting to nearly 50 per cent.

Tugmen's Case Resumes Today.

General Inspector Dumont has issued an order from Washington that the Great lakes towing company shall appear and push its case against the striking tugmen of Chicago and has ordered that the local steamboat inspectors allow the tug company's counsel to cross examine the defendants and their witnesses. The order was received yesterday and today the trial of the alleged conspirators will recommence, with Attorney F. S. Masten of Cleveland supporting the tug company's contention that the strikers' licenses should be revoked.

OBITUARY.

JULIA A. WRENN, Chicago, wife of John H. Wrenn of John H. Wrenn & Co., and one of the older residents of this city, died at her residence, 2917 Prairie avenue, yesterday afternoon. She had been an invalid for several years. She was born at Lebanon Springs, N. Y., on June 15, 1842, and three years later came with her parents to Chicago. She was married in 1866. At the time of the Chicago fire Mr. and Mrs. Wrenn lived at Congress street and Wabash avenue, and their home was destroyed. She united with the First Baptist church when it was located at Washington and La Salle streets, and remained a member of it until her death. Mrs. Wrenn left three children, Mrs. F. F. Norcross, Miss Ethel P., and Harold B. Wrenn, and two sisters, Mrs. Arthur Meeker and Mrs. E. C. Huling. The funeral will be held at the residence on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The burial, which will be private, will be at Graceland.

THE REV. MONROE M. LORD, 84 years old, former pastor of the Christian church in Chicago, and also at Laporte, Ind., died at his home in Benton Harbor, Mich., yesterday. He was once superintendent of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railway, and later was partner of H. H. Honoré, father of Mrs. Potter Palmer, in the hardware business in Chicago.

JAMES FERGUS, a resident of Chicago in the '30s and a pioneer of Minnesota and Montana, died at Arnells, Mont., on Wednesday, aged 87 years. He founded the town of Fergus, Minn., and in 1862 moved to Montana. He was elected to the legislature a number of times and Fergus county was named for him.

THOMAS G. M'NEAL, a resident of Chicago for many years, died on June 19 at Kenton, O. Mr. McNeal formerly resided at 273 South California avenue, recently removing to Ohio. He was 58 years old.

Half Rates for the Fourth.

The Wabash will sell excursion tickets July 3 and 4 at one fare for round trip. Return limit July 7. Ticket office, 97 Adams st. Phone Central 3066.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

"MISSOULA." "TETONKA."
N. & W. Two New Cullens N. & W.

WANT REVISION OF PENSION LAW.

Policemen Will Ask Legislature to Correct Evils of Present System.

ALL TO SIGN PETITION.

Appeal Will Explain Defects Which Threaten to Bankrupt the Fund.

An appeal will be made to the next legislature for the passage of an amended pension law designed to rid the present police pension system of some of the evils which threaten to bankrupt it. The appeal will take the form of a petition, which will be signed by practically every member of the police department.

The movement to formulate a petition and secure the signatures of the police began yesterday in an informal talk between a number of the members of the force. The suggestion was approved by Chief O'Neill and a number of other officers who were present in his office at the time.

It is planned to draft a petition setting forth in detail all the defects of the present pension system, by which a favored few draw big annuities from the pension fund and at the same time are able to engage in profitable private business. Attention will be called to the political abuses permitted under the present provisions of the law, and stress will be laid on the almost insolvent condition of the fund intended for the aged and infirm.

Every Policeman to Sign Petition.

Little doubt is expressed that every one of the 2,400 members of the police force will attach his name to the petitions. In addition many former policemen who are now on the pension rolls have expressed a willingness to attach their names to the petition, after declaring themselves convinced that unless there is an equalization worked out in the size of the pensions drawn and a more strict enforcement of the pension law they will lose the benefits of their annuities through the collapse of the whole pension system.

To avoid a repetition of the fruitless efforts in behalf of the pension system in former years the petition will be prepared and circulated in every police station in the city at an early date. Every member of the force will be given an opportunity to sign it after the defects in the present law have been fully explained.

Will Enlighten Legislators.

"There is no doubt that a petition signed by every member of the police department and taken to Springfield would have its weight," said Chief O'Neill. "The members of the legislature in the past have been in the dark as to what we wanted, and a concise statement of the evils under the present system would go a great way towards bringing about some of the reforms now advocated. I would favor a petition signed by every member of the force, and I do not believe one would refuse to sign it if the facts were all explained to him. It is evident that something must be done at once to preserve the fund and delay will result in the collapse of the whole system."

"The only work that has been done at Springfield in connection with the police pension fund," said another police officer, who refused to permit the use of his name, "has been by the pensioners who were seeking larger pensions, or by those seeking to stretch the pension law so as to add persons to the rolls never intended to be benefited by its provisions. I do not mean to say that that any member of the legislature has been guilty of any wrongdoing, but political pull has in a large measure been responsible for the defects which now appear in the pension law.

Regard Amended Law Necessary.

To those of the force who have studied the provisions of the present law and have read the financial statement of the condition of the fund as previously printed in THE TRIBUNE, it is clear that any opposition to the passage of an amended pension law would be suicidal policy. It is not thought there would be any opposition to an amendment making the maximum pension $800 or $1,000 a year, and many policemen holding high rank in the department would favor making the maximum not to exceed $750 a year.

An effort also will be made to bring about the passage of an amendment putting some limitation on the pensions to be drawn by the widows of former pensioners.

Favors Complete Revision.

Controller McGann favors a complete revision of the law and an equalization of the rates of pensions.

"So glaring have the injustices of the present law become," said the controller, "that revision and equalization is absolutely necessary. At the present rate of increase of the pension rolls and the lack of increase in the pension fund income all the pensions will have to be cut or prorated in accordance with a provision of the present law. That will give some relief to the fund, but it will not correct some of the injustices now being done by the law."

FILES SUIT AGAINST W. M. HOYT.

Mrs. Mathilda Smackels Begins Proceedings Against Wholesale Grocer to Recover Title to Property.

William M. Hoyt, head of the wholesale grocery firm of W. M. Hoyt & Co., 1 River street, was made the defendant yesterday in a bill filed in the circuit court by Mrs. Mathilda Smackels. According to her allegations, she executed a mortgage, together with her husband, Edward Smackels, for $18,000 to the Northwestern Mutual life insurance company in 1892 on the property in question.

Mrs. Smackels avers that she was told by the company that she should have the first right to repurchase the property so long as it remained in its possession. With this purpose in view, she says, she visited Hoyt and got him to purchase the property in her name. Hoyt, it is declared, afterwards bought the property, but subsequently repudiated the alleged agreement with the complainant.

Mrs. Smackels now asks that Hoyt be ordered to convey the legal title of the property to her, and that an accounting be taken between them.

FINED FOR CONTEMPT OF COURT

Secretary of Hollow Brake Beam Company Ordered to Pay $100—Jail Sentence Remitted.

Judge Chytraus decided yesterday that Smith T. Allison, secretary of the National hollow brake beam company, was guilty of contempt of court for violating the injunction obtained against him by the Chicago railway equipment company. Allison was fined $100 and sentenced to three days in jail, but the judge said he would remit the jail sentence on consideration that the fine should be paid at once and the case be not appealed. Allison paid the fine. The injunction was the result of the legal fight between the two companies.

BRUTAL ATTACK ON YOUNG GIRL

Beaten Until Part of Her Body Is Paralyzed—Alleged Assailant Captured by Police.

On a charge of having dragged 8-year-old Hannah Loramaxideh into a saloon, and beating her until a part of her body is paralyzed, Emery Harrison, colored, was arrested in Evanston by Detectives Daniel Kennedy and Jerry O'Connor of the South Chicago station. The police say the prisoner has been positively identified. Harrison lives at 9062 Strand street, South Chicago. The girl lives at 8048 Strand street. Harrison denies the charges against him.

BKC

Clearance Sale.

As we take our Semi-Annual Inventory July 1st we shall for the balance of the month offer many bargains in fine clothing in order to reduce our stock.

Sack Suits	of Serges and Fancy Cheviots—former prices $15, $18, $20—now	$10, $12, $15
Serge Suits	with silk lapels—formerly $25—now	$18 and $20
Outing Flannel Suits,	small lots—formerly $12, at	$5 and $7.50
Men's Trousers,	large assortment	$3 upward

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

Negligee Shirts	for Men and Boys—regular $1.50 quality, at	85c
Fancy Hose,	large assortment, regular 35c grade	25c
Summer Neckwear,	a large variety of styles, at	45c
Suspenders	of Washable Madras and Elastic Web	25c

BOYS' DEPT.

Boys' Long Trouser Suits	(Reduced from $12)	$6.50 and $7.50
Boys' Two-Piece Suits,	of Blue Cheviot—sizes 4 to 16 years—special value	$3.50
Woolen Knee Pants,	regular $1.00 quality, now	50c
Knee Pants,	of washable material, shop soiled	25c
Wash Suits,	in Russian and sailor styles—formerly $2 to $4.50, marked to close at	$1.50

STRAW HATS
Greatly Reduced in Price.

All $3 and $3.50 Hats	marked down to	$2.00
All $2 and $2.50 Hats	marked down to	$1.50
All $1.50 goods	marked down to	$1.00
All $1.00 goods	marked down to	50c

This sale offers a good opportunity of getting superior goods at the cost of an ordinary article.

Browning·King·& Co
Wabash and Madison.

THE Colorado SPECIAL

Leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m.
Arrives Omaha 7 a. m.
Arrives Denver 7:50 next evening.
Only one night on the road.
Very low round trip rates every day.
This luxurious train provides the best of everything.

The booklet "Colorado," illustrated, free at
Ticket Offices, 212 and 193 Clark Street.
Telephone 721.
Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

ASSESSORS FINISH WORK OF REVISING TAX VALUATIONS.

Complete Figures on Real Estate in Twenty-two Townships of Cook County and Turn Over Warrants.

Members of the board of assessors yesterday concluded their work of spreading revised tax valuations on the real estate in twenty-two of the townships of Cook county, and the assessment warrants were turned over to the board of review. Of the districts passed on five—the old township divisions of North Chicago, West Chicago, Hyde Park, Lake, and Lake View—lie within the limits of the city of Chicago.

The total assessed valuation of realty in these five township districts is entered at $128,459,395, as against $125,804,404 last year. This increase of $2,654,991 in the assessed valuations is equal to an appreciation of $13,274,955 in the "full, fair cash" values in these city townships.

This increased value is aimed merely to represent increased valuation in realty through new buildings and similar improvements. The increased value of the land itself is not included, as that cannot be changed by the assessors for tax purposes until next year. The comparative increases in these five city townships are shown in the following table:

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Hyde Park	$ 26,479,207	$ 25,606,195	$ 903,046
Lake	12,090,517	11,967,997	122,520
North town	20,060,511	19,901,188	158,323
West town	12,537,810	12,067,235	470,575
Lake View	13,308,969	12,747,353	556,416
Totals	$128,459,395	$125,804,404	$2,654,991

Heavy advances in the total for the city are expected to be shown when the assessors conclude their revision of the valuations in the South town, which includes the downtown business district.

The comparative valuations in the country towns passed on are shown as follows:

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Barrington	$ 308,321	$ 308,321	
Bremen	305,600	305,076	$ 524
Elk Grove	225,787	225,787	
Hanover	311,026	310,026	1,070
Jefferson	5,201,762	5,203,141	*1,379
Niles	294,782	294,646	136
Northfield	1,477,474	1,473,030	5,012
Norwood Park	242,110	241,704	415
Orland	228,134	228,114	20
Palatine	254,971	254,465	506
Palos	174,320	173,187	1,133
Proviso	1,476,165	1,473,966	2,201
Rich	1,241,961	1,241,961	
Riverside	782,797	784,166	*1,369
Schaumburg	241,045	239,945	1,100
Wheeling	341,474	338,268	3,206
Evanston	4,990,552	4,822,675	5,177

*Decrease.

It is believed that the valuations thus spread will meet with some material changes at the hands of the board of review.

SCENTS A PAVING SCANDAL.

Board of Local Improvements to Investigate a Protest from Seventy-fourth Street.

The board of local improvements yesterday instructed its attorney to investigate a paving scandal relating to Seventy-fourth street, between Yates and Bond avenues. A remonstrance against the paving was before the board. Among the signers appeared the name of P. Chambers as a property-owner concerned, but John P. Byrne submitted an affidavit that Chambers did not own the property for which the protest was made.

The affidavit of John E. Danielson also was before the board, Danielson swearing that the signers of the remonstrance were all property-owners. Danielson was present and is said to have admitted that he did not know all the facts and had acted on the word of others.

Objections to the passage of a measure for paving La Salle street, between Twentieth and Thirty-ninth streets, nearly amounted to a riot. A hundred excited property-owners were present and all struggled to talk at once. The police were called to restore order.

We make it easy to start a diamond account. Loftis Bros. & Co., 92 State street.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TORPID LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

When Planning Your

Summer Vacation

Do Not Forget That the

Canadian Pacific Railway

Will Ticket You to

Atlantic Coast Resorts, St. Lawrence River and Gulf, Prairies of the Northwest, Rocky Mountains, Banff in the Canadian National Park, Lakes in the Clouds, Yoho Valley, Takakkaw Falls, Kootenays and the Beautiful Valleys of British Columbia, Selkirk Glaciers, Pacific Coast, Alaska, Klondike, Japan, China, Philippines, Honolulu, Australia, or Around the World.

The Imperial Limited.

A fast express train, in addition to the daily service, will run on and after June 15, between Montreal, Toronto and the coast. The mountains will be reached in 72 hours and the Pacific coast in 97 hours.

Unequalled scenery, sport and climate, and the rates of the Canadian Pacific are the lowest. Descriptive pamphlets will be furnished by

A. C. SHAW, General Agent, Passenger Dept., 238 South Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

ASTHMA HAY FEVER AND CATARRH

Oppression, Suffocation, Neuralgia; etc., cured by

Espic's Cigarettes or Powder.

Paris & Espic, New York. E. FOUGERA & CO. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

ALWAYS A GOOD STYLE TO The BARNES HAT, Wabash & Monroe

Visit our art gallery.
You'll find it worth while to visit our art gallery. Its walls are hung with masterpieces from the best European and American artists—paintings that the best art critics praise.

MANDEL BROTHER'S DAILY STORE NEWS

Gold filled eyeglasses, 1.50.
A splendid pair of gold-filled eyeglasses with pretty chain attached—fitted with lenses of first quality—at 1.50. An expert optician will test your eyes and fit them properly.

Announcement.
In order to give our employes a well earned rest this store will be closed Friday, July 4, and Saturday, July 5. During July and August we will close Saturdays at 1 p. m.

Weather indications: Partly cloudy; possibly showers.

Mandel's editorial comment.

Friday, June 27th, 1902.

By steadily selling high-class merchandise at low prices, this store has come to command the patronage of an increasingly large number of the citizens, not only of Chicago, but of the great central west. Forty-seven years of unswerving adherence to a policy of exact truthfulness in all representations have engendered general confidence in the Mandel store. Our newspaper advertising would be weak and futile to win trade were it not supported by a splendid prestige and confirmed by the precise fulfillment of every promise it makes. Through this policy we add thousands of customers to our list every year.

Our great clearing sales of silverware, artware and Oriental rugs.

In these three departments of household economy exceptional saving advantages are now offered all who visit this store.

We are clearing our immense stocks, and both cost and value are disregarded in the process.

Don't delay taking advantage of these sales, for they end with the closing of the month.

Our annual sale of artware brings within the reach of all the rarest products of foreign art, marble and bronze statuary, busts, groups and figures, choice bric-a-brac, cut glass, fine chinaware, decorated vases, etc., etc., at reductions of **20%, 25%, 33⅓% and 50%.**

In silverware our semi-annual sale saves you **a fourth** on the best grades of table silverware. Only standard qualities find representation and the designs are strictly up to date and executed with artistic skill. Everything in this line which the prudent housekeeper desires is here in variety and at greatly reduced prices.

The Oriental rug sale is another remarkable event, for our immense lines of Oriental rugs, selected from remote corners of the Orient and of rare artistic merit, are now being closed out at reductions that in many cases are fully **one-third.** At the prices we are now quoting you select fine Oriental weaves at the cost of ordinary rugs.

Have you seen the $40,000 coronation robe?
We are showing one in our Empire room on the fifth floor, just such a one as is worn at the coronation of a queen.

And, what's more, there never was a coronation robe to outrival this one in richness and splendor.

***With its $10,000 worth** of gold thread embroidered on its surface and its 1,500 royal ermine skins used to line this mantle of royal purple velvet, its appearance is most imposing.*

It's a superb monument to the genius of its originator, the celebrated Madame Baruttl, who intended it to grace the coronation ceremonies of the Czar Nicholas of Russia.

Don't fail to see it for it's the most magnificent dress creation ever seen in America.

Girls' summer dresses at 98c.

School is over—now for a chance to get the open air.

One of these light, comfortable dresses will do splendidly to have a good time in.

They're well made, they're stylish, they're comfortable and they'll stand the wear that vacation romps entail.

Mothers couldn't buy the materials for the price you pay—it's a maker's clean-up that comes just in the nick of time to save you money.

Girls' one-piece dresses in pink and blue striped gingham, box plaited yoke and insertion, ruffle finished and edged with embroidery, gathered skirt and waist—**98c.**

Girls' linen crash sailor suit, with white bands on collar, front and sleeves, gathered skirt—regular 2.75 value at **1.95.**

Ox blood and blue chambray sailor suit, collar and sleeves trimmed with soutache braid, gathered skirt—**2.50.**

Girls' one-piece Gibson dress of fine chambray, waist trimmed with bands of white pique, collar, cuffs and belt of white, skirt cut gored, comes in pink and blue—**$3.**

Basement: Girls' one-piece white lawn dress, large yoke of insertion and ruffles over shoulder, lace trimmed, extra full skirt, deep hem—regular $1.50 values at **98c.**

Boys' clothing at reduced prices.

It's an opportunity that no one should miss who has a boy to supply with good clothing.

We've gone through our assortments and selected some of the best grade garments to close at a great price reduction.

We've shut our eyes to the true values of these splendid lines, and the sequel means savings for every father and mother who is on hand for this great sale.

100 young men's suits, ages 14 to 20 years, selected from our regular stock, suits that have been selling all season at $12, $15 and $18, now marked to close—choice, **$10.**

300 boys' double-breasted knee pants suits, ages 7 to 16 years, 2, 3, 4 and 5 suits of a kind that are left from our great season sales, values that formerly sold at $5, $6, $7 and $8—your choice Friday, **3.75.**

1,000 boys' washable sailor suits, ages 3 to 12 years, bought by us at 50c on the dollar—this lot includes nearly every wash fabric—not a suit in the lot made to sell for less than 3.50—your choice today, **1.95.**

Boys' 1.25 negligee shirts, all sizes and latest effects, special, **88c.**

Boys' 2.50 pure worsted sweaters—all colors—special, **1.50.**

Boys' $1 and 1.50 straw hats—all styles—to close, at **75c.**

Boys' $1 Rob Roys and golf caps, plain blue and fancy plaids, **50c.**

La Fleur—an elegant corset for $5.

It's difficult for corset makers to understand how so beautiful a corset and one so admirably suited to the needs of the figure can be sold at so low a price.

A word of explanation is in order. La Fleur is a comparatively new corset and this is only the introductory price.

But it's a very superior quality and stands in the front rank of corset makes.

La Fleur, exclusively ours—in fancy white broche, heavily boned—the latest addition to our well selected stock—adapted for full figures—**$5.**

Fortescue 64—straight front, medium bust, short hip, made of fine batiste—a very chic model for slender figures, **1.50.**

La Ciel 183—pink, blue and white—the ideal shirt waist corset—special, **1.25.**

Basement: Summer mesh and drill corsets—an excellent line, suited for warm weather wear, priced at less than cost of making—**17c.**

Silk gloves for summer.

In warm weather leather yields precedence to silk as a glove fabric.

Unless you have the right kind of silk gloves, though, they'll wear out too quickly.

We've been careful in our choosing—picking out gloves that will stand the double test of coolness and durability.

And we've the largest assortments to be found in Chicago, all the best imported grades.

The new fancy openwork silk gloves, now so much worn because of their cool properties, are shown here in great variety of colors—**75c and $1.**

Kayser double finger tipped silk gloves, in all the new shades, canary, violet, turquoise, red, mode, plastique, linen, gray, white, and black.

Silk lace mitts—a large shipment of these popular coverings for the hand just received from Paris where they're now all the rage, white and black effects, 8, 12 and 16 button lengths—**75c, 85c, $1, 1.25, 1.50, $2 and 3.75.**

Ribbon remnants, 25c

Fine collection of high grade ribbon remnants to be closed out at one-third their actual value.

All the late designs for summer wear in desirable lengths.

Remnants of plain and novelty effects, values up to 75c, all at, per yard, **25c.**

To combine quality and low price is the policy governing our economy salesroom.

Our economy salesroom in the basement is the great bargain center where Chicagoans can go every day in the week with the certainty of getting thoroughly reliable merchandise on the lowest price basis possible to name. It's an immense store in itself, and while it doesn't carry the more expensive grades, its stocks comprehend reliable, substantial qualities in great variety. Low price is not the sole aim, for anything that's cheap or tawdry is rigidly excluded. Note the representative bargains in this salesroom today which we quote below.

Children's shoes, 98c.
Basement.

Another great purchase of the famous Batchelder & Lincoln shoes at a wonderful price concession—the entire surplus stock of this great Boston firm.

This time, however, they're children's and misses' sizes and styles, but the greatest bargains ever known in Chicago.

Thousands of pairs in fine box calf and vici kid—all sizes and all styles, button and lace—fine shoes that were made to sell at $2 and 2.50 per pair, but we price them at **98c.**

$2.50 wash skirts, 1.45.
Basement.

Another large consignment of handsome wash skirts just received, and if you want to participate in amazing bargains haste is necessary.

They'll not be here long at the price—never was such eagerness shown by purchasers.

Chambray and duck wash skirts in blue and black polka dots—duck has ruffle flounce trimmed with braid, chambray is finished with insertion—regular $2.50 skirts at **1.45.**

Tailored suits, 5.25.
Basement.

All odd lots and broken lines selected and marked at a price that will dispose of them on sight.

The immensity of this year's sales has left more than the average number of odd suits to be closed out, hence our values are greater than ever before.

Blouse and eton suits of all the popular weaves—basket cloth, cheviots, venetian and granite cloth—$12.50 and $10 suits at **5.25.**

Silk gloves at 25c.
Basement.

The beginning of our great clearance sale of summer gloves, and if values may be counted as an indication of sales this will be the most remarkable event ever known in glove selling.

Records show no instance when fine double-tipped silk gloves were sold for the small price of 25c.

Women's black silk gloves, double-tipped fingers, in sizes 5½ and 6; also lace, lisle, and fancy open work imported lisle thread gloves—choice, per pair, **25c.**

White kid belts at 10c.
Basement.

In the predominance of white for summer wear belts have been shown special favor—years have elapsed since white belts were so popular.

We just bought 25 gross of them from a great belt manufacturer.

Dainty white kid belts in the very latest styles and well made—strictly high grade belts at **10c each.**

Men's fine suits, $5.
Basement.

We've selected from our recent great purchase of summer suits about a thousand outing and business suits which we propose to close out at the phenomenal price of $5.

Thousands of Chicago's best dressers have taken advantage of this sale and pronounce the bargains the most extraordinary ever known.

Regular $10, $12 and $15 suits in every sort of fabric that is fashionable for summer wear—special selection of extra fine values at **$5.**

Children's parasols, 35c.
Basement.

One of the foremost eastern manufacturers of children's parasols found himself overloaded at the end of the season and offered us his surplus stock at a wonderful price concession.

We took advantage of the saving and offer you handsome parasols now at a mere fraction of their value.

There are about 400 in all—handsome china silk and mercerized sateen parasols in plain, figured and polka dot effects, 12, 14 and 16 inch sizes—75c values at **35c.**

Boys' knee pants, 25c.
Basement.

Our boys' clothing section in the basement is just the place to bring the youngsters for their vacation clothing—every garment of the wear-resisting kind and the prices the lowest.

While values are exceptional in all lines, the most notable are our boys' knee pants at 25c.

Boys' all wool knee pants—2,000 pairs all told in plain and fancy mixed cheviots, tweeds and cassimeres—made to sell at 50c, 75c and $1—now priced at **25c.**

Sample neckwear, 15c.
Basement.

We were the fortunate purchasers of the entire surplus stock of one of the foremost eastern manufacturers of women's neckwear, securing the entire collection way below cost of making.

An opportunity of rare merit to neckwear buyers—a chance to choose up-to-date styles at a trifling expense.

Fancy stock bows, mull and lawn ties, four-in-hands, plaited stock collars, net fichus—many different styles and colorings to select from, at **15c.**

Shirt waists at 39c.
Basement.

Rare bargains in this section right in the midst of the season.

We are now showing good, dependable shirt waists in the most approved styles and materials at wonderfully low prices.

White shirt waists that have become a little mussed or soiled during the last month's great selling—marked for instant disposal—$1 to 2.50 values at **65c** and **39c.**

House wrappers, 85c.
Basement.

This is the season for wrappers, especially the light, airy kind—for no garment is so cool and comfortable for home wear.

We have all grades and styles at a various range of satisfactory prices; however, the bargains are here at 85c.

A grand assortment of house wrappers in good washable colors—fancy yokes trimmed with braid, laces, embroidery, etc—regular $2 values at **85c.**

Clearance undermuslins.
Basement.

If you want bargains go to our muslin underwear section in the basement—all our broken lines and odd lots are being closed out at prices that rid us of all profits.

Those needing night dresses for summer wear cannot afford to overlook these wonderful values.

Night dresses in bishop style with round or square necks, either low or high; also a variety of fancy yoke effects—all neatly trimmed—**95c, 75c, 45c** and **25c.**

Fashionable silks, 25c.
Basement.

This is the time of the year when we sacrifice high-class silks regardless of former cost or value.

All broken lines are sent to the basement and marked at greatly reduced prices.

Fine corded wash silks, in cream and white that have been selling at 45c per yard; also plain black and plain white china silks—all splendid quality—per yard **25c.**

Wash fabrics at 5c.
Basement.

Continuation of our great June remnant sale of fine wash fabrics, including productions of America's foremost manufacturers.

Their season is practically over and 2 to 10 yard lengths are disposed of in June to their largest customers—we always receive a fair share.

French printed lawns, batistes, dimities, percales, madras, etc., all this season's desirable materials in the latest styles at exceedingly low prices—yard, **9c** and **5c.**

Bargains in imported wash goods.

Few branches of industry have advanced with greater strides the past few years than the manufacture of washable textiles.

Invention has followed invention until the looms of the European makers seem responsive to the minds of the craftsmen, so incomparably beautiful are the designs and so intricate and diversified the weaves they produce.

The results of the best weaving are here on the main floor of our Wabash avenue building, in a collection of imported wash fabrics which for beauty, variety and taste in selection stands without a peer.

Dainty designs in figures, stripes, and figured and striped combinations of black and black and colors, blue, blue and black, red and red and black, all upon white grounds of satin, **25c** stripe madras and plain white oxfords. The most complete showing of this class of imported goods in the market, including the much wanted red, blue and black polka dot on white grounds of the popular oxford weave—special, per yard, **25c.**

A late shipment of high-class imported white goods at remarkable reductions. Linen finish satin stripe madras, corded and jacquard figured and striped **35c** madras, and the new mercerized oxford striped madras, fancy lace stripe lawns, mercerized striped and corded lawns, lace striped dimity, fancy valenciennes stripe lawns, oxfords and striped Sicilians—at the remarkably low price—**35c per yd.**

Linol extract, 25c.

It is the only preparation that absolutely and infallibly removes stains from linens and muslins.

When other articles fail try Linol—it will take out mildew, fruit, wine, ink, and other stains which baffle ordinary means of obliteration.

It's a valuable disinfectant, too, and as a bleaching agent for faded fabrics, such as lawns, linens and muslins, has no equal.

Not a very expensive compound, either, for we sell a full size quart bottle of it for **25c.**

Odd pieces fancy goods, 10c.

It is the delight of any woman to rummage through such a collection of odds and ends when prices and values lose all relationship to one another.

Some of these pieces are worth three times as much as others, and there's where the pleasure comes in—picking out the prizes.

They're all bargains, but some are prizes, indeed, and all you've got to do is to sort through a quantity of odd cushion covers, embroidered linens, toilet scarfs, cretonne remnants, curtain muslins, etc., and you'll find them.

Anything you like is yours at 10c, and you get values worth many times that.

But there are other bargains here today—for instance, a fine willow scrap basket at **39c.**

Real Japanese wash silks for waists and dresses—a quality that's 85c in the Oriental stores—here today at **39c.**

Imported crepe paper, excellent quality and a great variety of assorted colors, per roll, **3c.**

Splendid values in summer glassware.

We have never carried such large assortments of summer glassware as this season, but we had unusual temptations to swell our stock in the way of price inducements.

Our customers are thanking us for taking the responsibility of great purchases and are buying liberally.

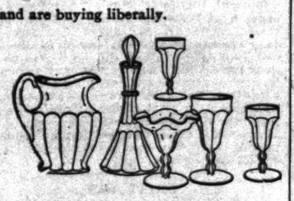
40c for set of six engraved water tumblers.

15c for set of six water tumblers—5 fancy patterns.

19c each, sterling silver mounted salt and pepper shakers.

60c glass water set, 2-qt. jug, 6 tumblers, on nickel tray.

$1 for 18 piece glass set—engraved band, 6 each, iced tea, beer and water tumblers.



95c for silver mounted claret jug—2-qt. size.

50c for glass berry set, large bowl with 6 saucers to match, star bottom.

Colonial glass.

Goblets, set of six, 50c. Footed sherbets, set of 6, 75c. Clarets, set of six, 38c. Water jug, 2-qt. size, 50c. Decanters, 60c.

Continuation of our great sale colonials and Oxfords at $3.

It's arousing intense interest among women who shop in Chicago, and well it may, for it's the greatest low price opportunity of the year in high-grade colonials and Oxfords.

We bought the leather and had it made up in accordance with our own exacting specifications, saving a third by the transaction.

In the face of a rising leather market this is an imcomparable chance to save money on summer footwear. Women who won't accept anything but the very best are buying these by the several pairs, for they recognize these shoes as remarkable values.

Prices $3, 3.50 and $4.

The season's smartest examples of low footwear—the new dull matt colonials that have called forth such unstinted admiration this year—patent leather, vici patent kid and plain vici kid, Oxfords and colonials, with French, Cuban, military, medium, opera and common-sense heels—a vast array of new models at **$3, 3.50 and $4.**

We maintain the very best shoe section for children in Chicago—special salespeople are in attendance who do nothing but wait on the young folks, and our styles are specially suited to growing feet.

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be cabled, in condensed form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald, if friends so request, by writing on their notices, and sending them in. " Cable to the New York Herald European edition. "

Anderson, Paul.	Nelson, Mrs. Emma.
Anderson, Engvard.	Neubert, F. A.
Bowers, Rose.	Okoniewski, Peter B.
Brown, Mrs. Theresa.	Robinet, Joseph L.
Schiller, Fred.	Rogers, William H.
Martin.	Schwartz, Fred R.
Chabas, Eugene.	Schlecht, Dorothea C.
Fuller, George.	Thompson, Michael.
Haglund, Sarah L.	Taylor, Sophia.
Lewis, Henry.	Wrenn, Julia A.
Skinner, Jacob.	

ANDERSON—Paul, June 25, aged 38 years. Funeral June 29 at 2 p. m. from 5337 6th-av. to Oakwoods.

ANDERSON—Engvard, June 25, aged 20 years; daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Anderson. Funeral June 29 at 1 p. m. from 1120 West Superior-st. by carriage to Mount Olivet.

AUTOMARA—Rose, aged 11 months; daughter of Henry and Kate Automara. Funeral June 28 from 97 North Morgan-st. to church of the Assumption, by train to Mount Carmel.

BYRLIN—Mrs. Theresa, aged 32 years; wife of John Byrlin, 3120 La Salle-st. Funeral notice later.

CRAWLEY—Martin, June 25; son of Simon and the late Jane Crawley. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 2940 South Park-av. to St. James' church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

DANAHAN—Eugene, brother of Charles and Willard Danahan. Funeral today at 9:30 a. m. from 47 Avers-av. to St. Mel's church, thence by carriage to Calvary.

DOFFMILLER—Fred, June 24. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 1243 George-st. to Graceland.

HILL—George, June 22. Funeral June 29 at 2 p. m. from 1539 Wabash-av.

HOAGLUND—Sarah L., aged 57 years. Funeral June 28 at 9:30 a. m. from 3246 West 47th-st. by carriage to Mount Greenwood.

LEWIS—Henry, aged 66 years; husband of Mary Lewis. Funeral June 29 at 1 p. m. from 133 Fowler-st. by carriage to Rosehill.

SUNNER—Jacob, aged 57 years; husband of Elisabeth Nunner. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 463 5th-av. to St. George's church, thence by carriage to St. Maria's cemetery.

NELSON—Mrs. Emma, June 23, aged 64 years. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from Swedish M. E. church by carriage to Rosehill.

NEUBERT—F. A., husband of Johanna Neubert. Funeral today at 3 p. m. from 6826 Lafayette-av. to Oakwoods.

OKONIEWSKI—Peter B., June 26, aged 48 years. Funeral June 30 at 10 a. m. at Trinity church.

ROGERS—At 3221 Wabash-av., June 25, 1902, at 11:30 p. m., William H. Rogers, brother of T. J. and the late Henry B. Rogers, formerly of Mount Vernon, O. Interment in Forest Home, Milwaukee, Wis. Funeral notice later.

ROBINET—Joseph L., aged 76 years. Funeral today from 85 Washburne-av. to Holy Family church, thence by carriage to St. Boniface.

SCHWARTZ—Fred R., June 25, aged 24 years; son of Herman and the late Carolina Schwartz. Funeral June 28 at 10 a. m. from 4033 North Clark-st. to Concordia.

SCHLECHT—Dorothea C., June 25; wife of Fred Schlecht. Funeral June 29 at 1 p. m. from 37 Ogden-av. to Graceland.

THOMPSON—Michael, husband of Eliza Thompson, 135 34th-pl. Funeral notice later.

TAYLOR—Sophia, aged 80 years. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 1762 36th-st. Interment at Oakwoods.

WRENN—Julia A., Wrenn, wife of John H. Wrenn, June 26. Funeral Sunday at 2 p. m. at 367 Prairie-av. Burial private.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the health department:

Arns, Albert, 55; 378 W. Randolph-st., June 25.
Crestl, M., G., 55; 2414 Dearborn-st., June 24.
Dahlstrom, Mrs. Ellen, 78; Hinshaw-av., June 25.
Dylin, Theresa, 31; 2115 Princeton-av., June 25.
Fedic, Rasmus, 42; 113 N. Clark-st., June 25.
Fowler, Mary, 20; 4 W. 22d-st., June 25.
Gleason, Helen M., 24; 6135 Monroe-av., June 25.
Goetz, Theresa, 10; 587 Grand-av., June 25.
Gustafson, Eugene, 49; 67 Avers-av., June 25.
Hemsack, Patrick, 65; 88 S. Whipple-st., June 24.
Korbel, August, 50; 212 W. 18th-st., June 26.
Krisal, Krisal, 38; 725 S. Throop-st., June 25.
Lee, Carl A., 45; 187 N. Morgan-st., June 24.
Manner, Jacob, 57; 4430 5th-av., June 24.
Meith, John, 34; 1819 N. Clark-st., June 23.
Nicholson, William A., 31; Chicago Hospital, June 25.
Nilson, Emma, 64; 202 W. Ohio-st., June 23.
Nusbaum, Jacob, 49; 1 Avers-av., June 25.
O'Neill, Catherine, 60; 21 Edgemont-av., June 25.
Osmiewski, Peter, 42; 617 Milwaukee-av., June 26.
Rohnet, Joseph, 76; 85 S. Whipple-st., June 25.
Richardson, Mary E., 52; 1325 Barry-av., June 24.
Smith, Ellen B., 45; 563 Carroll-av., June 24.
Taylor, Mrs. Ellen, 45; 1762 35th-st., June 25.
Taylor, Sophia, 81; 1762 35th-st., June 25.
Vance, Julia, 10; 1632 Turner-av., June 25.
Weatley, Elizabeth, 57; 5338 Washington-av., June 25.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Fiedler, Martha Krappmann ..... 33—24
Jo Cernak, Susie Fabry ..... 22—22
Preston F. Craft, Lotta M. Hall ..... 27—21
Beaman, Catharina Seendheim ..... 21—21
Patrick Gorman, Annie L. Liston ..... 21—18
Corn, Westbrook, Cora L. Rudd ..... 21—20
Frank W. Abel, Lillie F. Rathmann ..... 24—19
Anna Lihme, Addie Schmund ..... 22—22
Anna Kukeslky, Jozailis Barukisky ..... 20—22
Thomas Hanrahan, Ellen Hanrahan ..... 40—32
Christian Regele, Christine Klippel ..... 61—42
William N. Sampson, Emily Olive Wetsel ..... 21—19
Joseph Mottenkamp, Anna Dyckemans ..... 21—19
James N. Casey, Mae Dohney ..... 21—20
Simon Maxey, Vinnie Tippy ..... 21—21
Frederick C. Bode, Anna Prinsomma ..... 28—22
Peter Koesna, Nellie Trepstra ..... 24—22
Charles G. Hyatt, Alasnora, Colo., Gertrude Bell ..... 29—21
Henry Lau, Mamie Fitzmann ..... 21—18
Leroy D. Bennett, Effie Johnson ..... 21—19
Matthew A. Mahoney, Mary Mahoney ..... 20—20
Ordinary Reder, Helena Prints ..... 21—18
Herman C. Kuhrt, Henrietta B. Thomas ..... 21—18
Martin Tarsanski, Honorata Tislak ..... 32—30
Jacob Davidson of Des Moines, Ia., Mildred Jacobson ..... 23—20
James W. Scannell, Katie Christoffel ..... 30—26
Walter Dixon, Harriet Remsen ..... 21—21
Fred D. Hall, Mary Ann Madden ..... 21—21
Edward J. Fraher, Alice D. Upton ..... 21—19
Georgs Krieps, Sexton, Ia., Theresa Schroeder ..... 28—22
Emil Hachmeister, Tillie Natzke ..... 21—21
Charles A. Boyer, Gertrude M. Taylor ..... 21—20
Bonaparte Sass of Chicago, Ida Pixlee ..... 34—28
Thomas G. Dimick, Wilhelmina Selb ..... 34—28
Frederick W. Augustine, Rose Shaver ..... 21—18
Thomas Hyatt, Theresa Schmidt ..... 21—21
Carl Lindston, Selma Billing ..... 30—20
Jo Nemec, Josie Naprasam ..... 20—20
Henry Hogrefe, Lizzie Pettenpaul ..... 21—21
Charles Isaacs, Jessie Kapsa ..... 34—24
Harry C. Millis, Amalia L. Thal ..... 26—18
Jacob Blonquist, Hattie Peterson ..... 21—21
Edward A. Reilly, Mary Mackowiak ..... 21—21
Justin Long, Louise Reimer ..... 56—51
Joseph F. Krouse, Julia Montgomery ..... 21—21
Jacob C. Stoberski, August Bomak ..... 33—25
Emil Grodatzki, Mary Stampfse ..... 36—32
Burton I. Ford, Catherine M. Oakes, Chicago ..... 27—26
Edward W. Golding, Fay Pennington ..... 21—19
Carl Norstadt, Anna Olson ..... 29—25
Frank Johannes, Johanna Setter ..... 21—20
Walter Pilgrim, Emily Wimmer ..... 21—20
Emilius C. Sheisok, Mamie Tyrrell ..... 21—18
Joseph Hora, Hedwig Kosta ..... 21—20
Peter Peterson, Lillie Gilbertson ..... 21—20
Henry Thompson, Cora Jorgesen ..... 30—26
Charles Pfeiffer, Emma Buchholz ..... 26—19
Marshall E. Smith, Hadley, Mich., Della A. Cummings ..... 30—24
Joseph Jacobs, Madie Lundquist ..... 21—20
Jo Oclepka, Amela Swintonoska ..... 20—20
Frank Martin, Marie Soderlund ..... 21—21
Frank Lupa, Margaret Hanelova ..... 21—20
Frank J. French, Clara A. Barnes ..... 21—21
Fred W. Merker, Bertha Eysler ..... 21—21
Joseph Hanzlik, Zyrenka Zayotta ..... 21—21
Edward Glefka, Ida Zeidel ..... 21—21
Jens Hanus, Maria Misaus ..... 32—28
Frank Helke, Anna Marlowe ..... 21—21
Jens C. Dammann, Barbara A. Schabes ..... 21—21
Robert H. Wilson, Lillian Booktor ..... 21—21
Samuel Klein, Irene Hellinger ..... 21—21
Frank J. Kaspar, Mary Kasper ..... 21—21
Thomas T. Bacon, Paynie Dodd ..... 21—21
Jacob Harlan, Indianapolis, Ind., Lillian Cutler of same ..... 29—26
Edward B. Otto, Sarah Ward ..... 21—20
Frank Winkelmann, Jr., Sophie Haushulter ..... 21—20
Peter F. Male, Jessie Carpenter ..... 21—20

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1864.

C. H. JORDAN & CO.

SCOTT JORDAN. CADY M. JORDAN.
H AND 16 EAST MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.
138 EAST 3RD-ST., HYDE PARK.
T. M. C. A. BUILDING, EVANSTON, ILL.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM 120 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan] and A. B. PERRIGO, undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Telephone South 953. Private hearses furnished when desired. Private ambulance to all parts of the city.

FLORISTS.

A. N. BRUNS, 1409 WEST MADISON-ST. Artistic floral designs at lowest prices.

MONUMENTS.

KARL G. HLAKE & CO., 719 WOMAN'S TEMPLE. Reliable makers of monuments and mausoleums.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.

Dr. Harrison Cobb, good; Rogers Park consumption, bad.

Lake-View station supplies all territory north of Chicago avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and 14th street. Fourteenth street station supplies territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock Yards. The Hyde Park station supplies the district from Thirty-ninth avenue north to the city limits.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT THE CHIcago postoffice today, June 27, as follows:

Spain, Portugal, Gibraltar, Turkey, Greece, British India, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 1 p. m.
Africa, 1 p. m.
Jamaica, via Philadelphia, 12 p. m.
Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, and Sweden, via S. S. Umbria, 11:30 a. m.
Mexico, China, and Corea, via Seattle, by S. S. Minneapolis, 9 p. m.

F. B. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., June 26.—Forecast:

For Illinois—Showers Friday, cooler in south portions, Saturday probably showers, variable winds.

For Ohio—Fair Friday, Saturday increasing cloudiness, light to fresh southwest winds, becoming variable.

For Indiana, lower and upper Michigan—Fair Friday and Saturday, fresh west winds.

For Nebraska and Iowa—Showers Friday and in south portion Saturday.

For Minnesota—Showers Friday, Saturday fair and warmer, light to fresh northeast winds.

For Wisconsin—Showers except in northeast portion Friday and Saturday, variable winds, mostly light to fresh north.

For South and North Dakota—Showers Friday, Saturday fair and warmer.

Place of observation.	Thermometer.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Time taken: June 26, 8 p. m.					
Abilene	92	98	S.E.	...	Clo'dy
Albany	62	72	W.	.21	Fair
Alpena	54	66	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Atlanta	90	94	W.	...	Fair
Amarillo	100	102	S.W.	...	Clear
Battleford	62	70	S.	...	Fair
Bismarck	58	60	S.	.10	Rain
Buffalo	58	60	W.	.24	Clo'dy
Boston	66	76	W.	.56	Fair
Cairo	76	96	S.	...	Fair
Calgary	50	52	S.E.	.02	Clo'dy
Charlotte	80	90	W.	.04	Rain
Cheyenne	72	82	W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Chicago	64	64	W.	...	Fair
Cincinnati	72	76	N.W.	.46	Rain
Cleveland	64	64	S.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Concordia	66	70	E.	...	Fair
Davenport	66	68	N.	...	Clear
Denver	88	94	N.E.	...	Fair
Des Moines	66	82	E.	...	Clear
Detroit	62	68	W.	...	Clo'dy
Dodge City	84	88	N.E.	...	Clear
Dubuque	64	66	N.W.	...	Clear
Duluth	60	66	N.E.	...	Fair
El Paso	98	104	N.W.	...	Clear
Edmonton	48	70	E.	...	Fair
Galveston	78	84	S.E.	.98	Clo'dy
Grand Haven	58	62	W.	...	Fair
Green Bay	62	68	N.	...	Fair
Havre	62	66	N.E.	...	Clo'dy
Helena	66	68	N.W.	...	Clo'dy
Huron	66	68	S.	.18	Clo'dy
Indianapolis	72	74	W.	...	Clo'dy
Jacksonville	88	94	W.	...	Clear
Kansas City	82	84	N.E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Lander	76	86	W.	...	Fair
Little Rock	90	92	S.	...	Clear
Los Angeles	72	78	W.	...	Clear
Marquette	52	60	N.W.	...	Clo'dy
Memphis	88	90	S.W.	...	Clear
Medicine Hat	56	60	E.	...	Fair
Milwaukee	62	66	W.	...	Clear
Minnedosa	58	68	N.	...	Clo'dy
Montgomery	92	96	S.W.	...	Clear
Montreal	54	66	W.	1.38	Fair
Nashville	76	84	N.E.	.44	Fair
New Orleans	84	90	S.	...	Clo'dy
New York City	70	76	N.W.	.52	Clo'dy
Norfolk	70	86	S.E.	...	Fair
North Platte	88	90	S.E.	...	Clo'dy
Oklahoma	92	94	S.	...	Fair
Omaha	72	74	E.	Tr.	Clear
Oswego	54	60	W.	.86	Clo'dy
Palestine	82	94	S.	...	Clo'dy
Parkersburg	68	72	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Philadelphia	70	78	N.W.	1.96	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	72	86	W.	.22	Clo'dy
Pueblo	92	98	S.E.	...	Fair
Qu'Appelle	50	52	S.E.	.06	Rain
Rapid City	66	68	N.E.	Tr.	Clear
San Francisco	50	62	W.	...	Clear
San Antonio	80	88	E.	Tr.	Clo'dy
St. Louis	72	78	N.	.01	Clo'dy
St. Paul	58	66	N.W.	...	Clear
Salt Lake City	80	82	N.	...	Clear
Sault Ste. Marie	48	50	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Springfield, Ill.	72	78	W.	...	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.	88	90	S.W.	...	Clear
Vicksburg	90	92	S.W.	...	Fair
Washington	70	82	N.W.	1.37	Fair
White River	46	48	N.	.16	Rain
Wichita	74	84	N.E.	...	Fair
Williston	52	56	S.E.	.54	Rain
Winnipeg	58	66	N.E.	...	Fair

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Mandasse, optician, 157 East Madison-st., Tribune building, was as follows: Thermometer: 8 a. m., 62 degrees; 9 a. m., 64; 10 a. m., 65; 11 a. m., 67; 12 m., 67; 1 p. m., 67; 2 p. m., 68; 3 p. m., 68; 4 p. m., 68; 5 p. m., 68; 6 p. m., 68. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.25; 6 p. m., 29.28.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECord Tuesday, June 26, 1902:

Michigan-av., 150 s of Garfield-blvd., w f, 50x161, June 20 [Daniel Brown and wife to Wm. C. Parker] $37,000
Kimbark-av., 241 s of 47th-st., w f, 50x188, June 25 [Flora F. Tobin to Thomas Smith] 14,500
Calumet-av., 262¼ n of 44th-st., w f, 87½x129, May 17 [John Hamilton to Etta Frankenstein] 12,500
Michigan-av., 74 n of 37th-st., w f, 25x145, June 20 [Wm. C. Parker to Daniel Brown] 19,500
W. 16th-st., 175 e of Paulina, s f, 25x125, June 23 [P. Timois to Mary Gurazynski] 12,000
S. e cor Aberdeen and Adams-sts, s f, 72½x125, in liquidation, June 24 [Bank of Commerce to Henry B. Babson] 17,500
N. e cor Burling and Webster-sts, e f, 62 8-10x125, and Garfield-av., 212 w of Larrabee-st., s f, 24x123, June 24 [Simon Miller to Joseph Mammoser] 25,000
Wilcox-st., 50 w of 48th, n f, 125x125, June 20 [E. Riley to Harriet B. Brainard] 1,700
N., 44th-av., 600 n of Belle Plaine, e f, 25x 125, June 21 [J. A. Wadhams to Addison J. Nowlen] 1,800
Wellington-av., 54 s of Herndon, s f, 25x124, June 20 [est. W. Gehrs to Sophie Gehrs] 1,320
Bella Plaine-av., 227 e of Perry-st., n f, 25x 125, June 12 [C. C. Morton to Henry Kalenback Jr.] 4,000
Melrose-av., 323 e of Hoyne, s f, 25x125, June 7 [F. J. Karstens to Mels Buck] 1,600
Ashland-av., 52 s of Otis-st., w f, 20x125, June 25 [W. Prasker to Wladislaus Rich] 3,100
Central Park-av., 275 s of W. Noble, w f, 24x125, June 6 [A. Wisner to Ludwig Barloech] 1,075
N. Artesian-av., 250 of Humboldt-blvd., e f, 97½x125, June 24 [S. A. Hawkins to Jacob Hammill] 2,900
George-st., 250 e of Perry, n f, 25x125, June 24 [J. Schiffer to Valentine Krotz] 2,200
Diversey-pl., 42 s of Garfield-av., e f, 24x 124½, June 24 [W. Miller to Joseph Mammoser] 5,000
Same prop., June 24 [J. Mammoser to Simon Miller] 5,000
Sheldon-st., 170 w of Wood, s f, 24x100, May 31 [A. C. Olsen to Wm. Nolan] 3,500
Loomis-st., s e cor W. 20th, w f, 25x100, June 25 [t. Sarbert et al., by M. in C., to Virgil A. Brandt] 7,400
Canalport-av., 25 s w of Stuble-st., s w f, 20x120, May 20 [E. Stucker to Cathrina Schmidt et al.] 500
St. Louis-av., s w cor W. 23d-st., e f, 66x 125, June 24 [C. Schroeder to S. Gorgolewski] 3,425
Whipple-av., 216 n of 25th-st., w f, 24x125, May 10 [J. Haisler to Jos. Balysta] 1,415
Bonaparte-st., 325 e of Lock-st., s f, 21x100, June 20 [L. Obergt to Frank Wolf] 1,100
S. Rockwell-st., 127 n 36th-st., w f, 50x122, June 24 [R. A. Quigley to Thomas Kelly] 2,000
Lincoln-st., 150 s of 38th-pl., w f, 25x125, April 14 [M. R. Abbott to Peter A. Dinsen] 1,200
Same prop., June 19 [P. A. Dinsen, Q. C., to Patk. A. Hines] 1,600
Archer-av., s w cor Lockport, s e f, 50x118, June 21 [R. A. Quigley to Thomas Kelly] 1,600
Calumet-av., 197 s of 46th-st., w f, 50x125, June 24 [M. B. Haskell to George O. Gordon] 4,250
Calumet-av., 147 s of 45th-st., w f, 50x125, June 24 [M. B. Haskell to Samuel D. Teppett] 4,250
Hermitage-av., 190 s of 48th-st., e f, 24x 124, June 13 [A. Stachowski to Albert Stachowski] 1,000
Cornell-st., 46 s of 52d st., s f, 25x124, June 23 [A. Roberts to Sarah McIntosh] 1,100
50th-st., 224 w of Union-st., n f, 25x125, June 25 [W. F. O'Haarra to Margt. Degnan] 1,631
50th-st., s w cor Union-st., n f, 50x100, and other property, July 25, 1901 [J. D. Berkmark to Margt. F. Hoglund] 1
Homer-st., 200 e of Leavitt-st., n f, 24x100, June 20 [E. Bloom to Jos. Balysta] 2,100
N. Wood-st., 168 s of Bloomingdale-av., e f, 24x123, June 24 [E. Auer to Peter F. Noll] 2,250
N. Wood-st., 168 s of North-av., and Dickson-st., e f, 25x125, May 28 [J. Lynch to Theo. David] 1,500
Will-st., 101 s of Augusta, e f, 26 to alley, June 14 [F. Kliskowski to Vincenty Schmultz] 2,250
Warren-av., 261 w of Albany, n f, 24x100, June 18 [M. McAuley to James F. Noonan] 2,000
Bismarck-st., 248 s of Noble-st., n f, 24x90, Sept. 25, 1901 [G. A. Bowman to Maria K. Bowman] 1,200
Halsted-st., 48 n of Erie, e f, 46x116, June 18 [W. Schick to John A. Johnson and Adolph Carlson] 5,000
Grenshaw-st., 100 w of 44th-av., s f, 100x 125, June 14 [E. C. Lewis to John Kavanaugh] 2,000
N. av. cor. Douglas-blvd. and Flournoy-st., e f, 32x140, May 27 [L. M. Bartels to Albert H. Morton] 5,800
Drexel-av., 150 s of 60th-st., w f, 46x170, June 23 [F. G. Gustafson to Charles F. Goddard] 2,350
Bishop-st., 281 s of 66th, w f, 25x124, June 24 [L. Wernecke to Park Nash] 1,200
Jackson-av., 528 s of 74th-st., w f, 50x125, June 24 [J. Curran to Charlotte M. Harford] 6,500
79th-st., 225 w of Colfax-av., s f, 25x125, May 15 [A. Groulund to Niels Olson] 1,000
N. e. cor. 91st-st. and St. Lawrence-av., s f, 100x125, June 23 [L. L. Fluttrup to Charlotte M. Harford] 2,000
Manistee-av., 205 n of 80th-st., w f, 25x 125, June 19 [est. of J. Zabrowski to F. Zabrowski] 1,020
Escanaba-av., 55 n of 80th-st., w f, 25x139, June 19 [W. Wachowski to John Wachowski] 3,000
Michigan-av., 133 n of 115th-pl., e f, 25x126, June 23 [A. O. Billstine to Andrew Nelson] 1,500
S. W. cor. Houston-av. and 130th-st., s f, 150x125, and o. p., June 24 [T. Barenham et al. by M. in C., to Alex. Stachowski] 2,805
Escanaba-av., 55 n of 80th-st., w f, 25x125, June 18 [J. Wasbowski to Josefa Wachowski] 3,000
S. Ashland-av., 180 s of Washington-blvd., w f, 20x107, May 3 [A. C. Hodge to Blaine Harris] 2,000
Lills-st., Cicero, 81 n of 50th-av., n f, 25x 124, June 17 [F. L. Tedd to Fannie Ralston] 2,000
Same prop., June 24 [J. Mammoser to Simon Miller] 5,000
Sheldon-st., 170 w of Wood, s f, 24x100, May 31 [A. C. Olsen to Wm. Nolan] 3,500
Loomis-st., s e cor W. 20th, w f, 25x100, June 25 [t. Sarbert et al., by M. in C., to Virgil A. Brandt] 7,400
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S. Rockwell-st., 127 n 36th-st., w f, 50x122, June 24 [R. A. Quigley to Thomas Kelly] 2,000
Lincoln-st., 150 s of 38th-pl., w f, 25x125, April 14 [M. R. Abbott to Peter A. Dinsen] 1,200
Same prop., June 19 [P. A. Dinsen, Q. C., to Patk. A. Hines] 1,600
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N. Wood-st., 168 s of North-av., and Dickson-st., e f, 25x125, May 28 [J. Lynch to Theo. David] 1,500
Will-st., 101 s of Augusta, e f, 26 to alley, June 14 [F. Kliskowski to Vincenty Schmultz] 2,250
Warren-av., 261 w of Albany, n f, 24x100, June 18 [M. McAuley to James F. Noonan] 2,000
Bismarck-st., 248 s of Noble-st., n f, 24x90, Sept. 25, 1901 [G. A. Bowman to Maria K. Bowman] 1,200
Halsted-st., 48 n of Erie, e f, 46x116, June 18 [W. Schick to John A. Johnson and Adolph Carlson] 5,000
Grenshaw-st., 100 w of 44th-av., s f, 100x 125, June 14 [E. C. Lewis to John Kavanaugh] 2,000
N. av. cor. Douglas-blvd. and Flournoy-st., e f, 32x140, May 27 [L. M. Bartels to Albert H. Morton] 5,800
Drexel-av., 150 s of 60th-st., w f, 46x170, June 23 [F. G. Gustafson to Charles F. Goddard] 2,350
Bishop-st., 281 s of 66th, w f, 25x124, June 24 [L. Wernecke to Park Nash] 1,200
Jackson-av., 528 s of 74th-st., w f, 50x125, June 24 [J. Curran to Charlotte M. Harford] 6,500
79th-st., 225 w of Colfax-av., s f, 25x125, May 15 [A. Groulund to Niels Olson] 1,000
N. e. cor. 91st-st. and St. Lawrence-av., s f, 100x125, June 23 [L. L. Fluttrup to Charlotte M. Harford] 2,000
Manistee-av., 205 n of 80th-st., w f, 25x 125, June 19 [est. of J. Zabrowski to F. Zabrowski] 1,020
Escanaba-av., 55 n of 80th-st., w f, 25x139, June [W. Wachowski to John Wachowski] 3,000
Michigan-av., 133 n of 115th-pl., e f, 25x126, June 23 [A. O. Billstine to Andrew Nelson] 1,500
S. W. cor. Houston-av. and 130th-st., s f, 150x125, and o. p., June 24 [T. Barenham et al. by M. in C., to Alex. Stachowski] 2,805
Escanaba-av., 55 n of 80th-st., w f, 25x125, June 18 [J. Wasbowski to Josefa Wachowski] 3,000
S. Ashland-av., 180 s of Washington-blvd., w f, 20x107, May 3 [A. C. Hodge to Blaine Harris] 2,000
Lills-st., Cicero, 81 n of 50th-av., n f, 25x 124, June 17 [F. L. Tedd to Fannie Ralston] 2,000
Winona-st., 241 e of Oakley-av., s f, 61x 150, June 23 [A. W. Ockerlund to Thomas Allen] 3,000
N., 54th-av., 96 n of Bradley-st., w f, 72x 125, June 24 [F. F. Schaefer to Christian Behrens] 2,200
Evanston-av., 235 s of Wilson, s w f, 100x 100, lots 1 [W. Deering to Gordon Strong] 7,500
Lexington-st., 148 w of Lawndale-av., s f, 37x125, May 21 [J. Goldy to William J. McCarthy] 1,620

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

East St. Louis commission company, East St. Louis; capital, $5,000; to do a commission and mercantile business; incorporators, William Kupferer, W. Eggers, and E. G. Eggers.

Union club of Stockton, Stockton; social; incorporators, Gottlieb Speth, William Koch, and Frank Hammond.

Gay Rock club Chicago; social; incorporators, Henry Kriser, Walter Nagel, and John Roech.

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the building department:

John Ryan, 2 story brick flat, 5620 Prairie-av.	$ 4,000
David Laundry company, 2 story brick laundry, 2349-51 Cottage Grove-av.	12,000
D. Wilson, 2 story brick flat, 5600 S. Hermitage-av.	4,000
E. A. Armstrong, 3 story brick flat, 3316 Calumet-av.	12,000
Michael Kavanaugh, 1 story brick addition, 3619 S. Halsted-st.	1,900
J. W. Reedy company, 2 story brick addition, 122-24 Indiana-st.	10,000
S. Bonash, 3 story brick flat, 497 S. Ashland-av.	12,000
M. Bonash, two 3 story brick flats, 477-479 Ashland-blvd.	24,000
John J. Lyons, four 2 story brick flats, 1832-1840 Lexington-st.	22,000
John J. Lyons, 2 story brick residence, 1845 Lexington-st.	4,500
John J. Lyons, two 2 story brick flats, 1824-26 Lexington-st.	10,000
Phil Weil, 3 story brick flat, 1261 N. Spaulding-av.	3,800
E. J. Pettibone, 2 story frame residence, 1321 Greenview-av.	4,500
J. E. Crate, two 3 story brick flats, 749-751 Fullerton-av.	8,000
John Javos, 1 story brick cottage, 124 Turner-av.	1,000
Jermar Salvator, 2 story brick flat, 80 Forquer-st.	1,800
Mrs. Carnelia Mgro, 2 story brick addition, 245 Forquer-st.	2,200
Thomas Callaghan, 2 story brick flat, 5350 Mayer-st.	3,600
Mrs. Hattie Hect, two 3 story brick apartment buildings, 1335-41 Drakin-st.	40,000

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—WATCH AND MASONIC CHARM; watch 14 k. case No. 353,515; A. W. C. Waltham watch Co.; watch works, No. 2,425,204; nickel movement. Charm: Thirty-second degree, Masonic charm, engraved: Bethlehem Commandery No. 63, Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Also Mt. Vernon Chapter. Liberal reward (no questions asked) for return to GEO. B. BRIGGS, 1443 Marquette bldg., Chicago.

LOST—NEAR SHERIDAN ROAD STA. OR ON "L" train, gold watch, monogram N; C. R. and fleur de lis pin; liberal reward. Ret. to 1447 Edgecomb-pl.

LOST—CHICAGO BAPTIST HOSPITAL PIN, between 39th and 35th-sts. Return to 271 Oakwood-blvd. J. WRAY. Reward.

LOST — UNION RESTAURANT, MONDAY evening, two stickpins, piece of gold chain; $5 reward. 219 N. State-st.

BUSINESS BPRSONALS.

PERSONAL—

"HOW TO BUY A DIAMOND."

RIGHT WAY. RIGHT PRICE.

Our new booklet is worth $10 to an intending diamond or jewelry purchaser.

IT'S FREE.

100 points to guide you in diamond buying. Sent on approval, express paid.

Pin money buys diamonds by our charge account system. Write today.

GEO. E. MARSHALL,
103 State-st., Chicago.

PERSONAL—

Many families in moderate circumstances do all of their trading with us on "Special Credit" at cash prices. You can select from our elegant new stock everything worn by men, women, and children or used in furnishing a home completely from parlor to kitchen."

Established in 1858. E. SHOWERS & CO.,
2d and 3d floors. 217-219 State-st.

PERSONAL — THE BERNARD SYSTEM OF physical culture, Swedish movements, osteopathic manipulation, and hydropathy treatment cures chronic ailments, develops the figure, reduces superfluous fat, and wonderfully increases energy and vigor. Write The Bernard Institute, Chamblain Bldg., 124 State-st.

PERSONAL—"GOOD SENSE" BEAUTIFYING, according to Mme. Qui Vive's "Good Sense" ideas. Facial treatments, scalp treatments, egg shampoos, Creme Maquise, 25 cents; complexion brushes, 75 cents. MRS. M. E

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Miscellaneous.

ASSISTANT BUYER—FOR FURNITURE DEPT., one having had extensive big store experience; applications to receive attention must state references and salary expected. Address B T 457, Tribune office.

BARTENDER—WITH FIRST CLASS REFERences. Apply 47 E. Van Buren-st.

COLORED MAN—TO LOOK AFTER A SMALL flat bldg. one single, who will sleep in building; must be strictly temperate and trustworthy. Address A 56, Tribune office.

FIRST CLASS, UP TO DATE MANAGER FOR small department store; climate excellent; give ref., exp., etc. Address W. B. Slaughter, Stratford, Texas.

JANITOR—FIRST-CLASS, FOR HIGH-GRADE 16 flat building; good pay to A1 man. Address L K 122, Tribune office.

LABORERS—THIRTY, FOR STEEL PLANT. Apply 1720 Old Colony Bldg.

MAN OF GOOD STANDING AND SOME ACquaintance to assist in interesting investors in securities of unquestionable merit; salary or commission. Address K P 231, Tribune office.

MANAGER OF CITY SHIPPING DEPARTMENT for one of the largest stores in Omaha; one experienced man in and in organizing for systematic work. Write, stating age, ref., and salary expected. Address K T 421, Tribune office.

NIGHT WATCHMAN—MUST BE SOBER, RELiable, and have first class references, and be able to furnish bonds; hours, 5:30 p. m. to 7 a. m.; wages $10. Address A 77, Tribune office.

PACKER — EXP., IN DRY GOODS; $7-$8. WILSDON, 124 Monroe-st.

PALMISTS — THREE, EXPERT, AT ONCE. Call at 898 N. Clark-st., Lincoln park.

PORTER—BARBER SHOP. ROOM 4, 201 S. Clark-st.

PORTERS — IN WHOLESALE HOUSE; MUST be experienced; salary $9 per week. Apply Friday morning between 8 and 9 a. m. 233 East Monroe-st.

REPRESENTATIVES—EDUCATED, WITH SOliciting ability; very desirable positions for capable men; salary and com. 1006 Manhattan bldg.

RESTAURANT MAN—FIRST-CLASS, EXPERIenced, for out of town restaurant. E. H. WALSH, Union News Co., Union Depot.

SOMEBODY TO WRITE ME GOOD 5 MINUTE speech for fraternal society banquet or social session. Address A 109, Tribune office.

STOCK MAN—GOOD. LINCOLN PARK LIVery, 969 N. Clark-st.

THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED JEWELRY man; one competent to manage the department of jewelry, clocks, silverware, and cutlery in one of the largest stores in Omaha; bright prospects for the right man. Write at once, stating age, references, experience, and salary expected. Address R T 452, Tribune office.

VINEGAR MAKER—AND DISTILLER; 18T-class; state charge of the entire factory; give age, references and salary expected. Address "VINEGAR, care of Carrier 30, Station D, Louisville, Ky.

YOUNG MAN OR LADY—TO CALL ON DRESSmakers. Address C 70, Tribune office.

YOUNG MEN—TO RUN ON R. R. TRAINS. Union News Co., 367 5th-av.

$5 PER THOUSAND FOR DISTRIBUTING CIRculars, samples, etc.; pay advanced; no canvassing; permanent. Distributor's Union, Lock Box 1, Cincinnati, O.

Employment Agencies.

CONSIDER THESE FACTS—
Over 700 business houses depend upon us to fill the vacancies in their office forces.
Over 4,000 people have found the place they wanted by applying to us.
Isn't it worth looking into?
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, 1007, 160 Washington-st., and 311, 21 Quincy-st. Call at either office, as most convenient.

Stenographers.

MEN—SEEKING PERMANENT EMPLOYMENT call; positions procured for bookkeepers, $18; COLLECTORS, $18; shipping receiving, railroad, $60 and others; BOOKKEEPERS, $18; cashiers, $12; assistants, $12; cashiers, timekeepers, $15; grocery, shoe, hardware, gents' furnishing, dry goods, pantry, bill clerks, $12; salesmen, $18; WORKING foreman, $75; PATCHMAN, $15; janitors, flats, office building, $75; ELEVATOR runners, $13; engineer, machinists, $18; helpers, $12; delivery drivers, $12; wanted: men, WHOLESALE houses, freight depots, $12; licensed. Guarantee Agency, 105 La Salle, R. 14.

MEN LOOKING FOR WORK, CALL—POSItions secured for watchmen, janitors, truckers, checkers, cashiers, laborers, lavoleds and teamsters, $10 up; engineers, firemen, oilers, elevator men, $15 up; bookkeepers, stenographers, telegraphers, collectors, salesmen, $18; wagon and shipping clerks, $15 up; and office assistants, $8 up; farm managers, caretakers, men for street car lines, railroad wipers, oilers, engineers, firemen, electricians, sawmill men, sign writers, all other work.
RELIANCE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
Licensed by State. 209 State-st., Room 57.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER—EXP..... $12.00
Shipping clerk, operate elevator..... 10.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper, exp..... 10.00
Men, exp. in foundry office work.....
Salesman, exp. in retail hardware.....
Young man, adv. dept..... 9.00
Packer, exp..... 7.00
Stock boy, exp. in rubber or leather shoes.....
Boys'..... $3.00 to 7.00
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
124 Monroe-st. 24 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST CLASS MAN..... $25
Cashier and bookkeeper, young man..... 18
Stenographer, rapid Rem. operator..... 18
Office clerk, to figure machine shop costs..... 18
Bookkeeper, young man..... 15
Bookkeeper and stenographer..... 15
Bookkeeper, young man, good figurer..... 12
Office clerks, different lines..... $10 and 12
MERCANTILE EXCHANGE,
185 DEARBORN-ST.

BOOKKEEPER—GOOD..... $15
Typewriter, bill clerk..... 10
Typewriter, bill clerk..... 10
Office man, machinery, exp..... 15
Office man, night work..... 12
Storekeeper..... 12
Office men, two, young..... $7-10
Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 740, 108 La Salle-st.

5 FARMHANDS—ILL.; $25 MO. STAR BUreau, 152 Dearborn-st.

INSTRUCTION.

SCHOOL ALWAYS OPEN. ENTER ANYTIME. VACATION; NO DISCOURSE GUARANTEED. 6 STRICTLY PRIVATE LESSONS, $2; sand 15c, Irish jig, cakewalk, $2; clog, BUCK, skirt. Dramatic art, elocution, vocal, piano, etc. 127 La Salle, near Madison. MISS LEEDA THORNTON, PROF. RIDGE. Call for circulars.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Chicago Auditorium [Congress-st. entrance.] Pupils speak the foreign tongue from beginning. FOUR MEDALS AT PARIS EXPOSITION. Best native teachers only!! School open all summer. Trial lesson free.

IN 40 TO 60 DAYS MRS. LENA A. WHITE guarantees to make stenographer and typewriter or refund your money; daily continuous sessions. White's College, 203 Michigan-av.

DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL YEAR ROUND. 10c per catalogue free. Bixler-Illinois Business College, 577 Wabash-av.

FOR BEST INSTRUCTOR IN ENGLISH, MATHematics, Latin, and French, address R C 250, Tribune office.

THE ATHENÆUM, 26 VAN BUREN-ST.
Highest standard; 30th year. Positions for graduates. Send for catalogue.

LANGUAGES — THE BALTHAZARD MODERN school, Steinway Hall; 8 native teachers; best, quickest methods; 1904 Telephone Harrison 1904.

PENMANSHIP ARITH., GRAMMAR, COMPOsition, correspondence, rhetoric; private course, $3. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 458, 26 E. Van Buren.

W. H. HARMON'S SHORTHAND SCHOOL—DAY and evening. Schiller Bldg., 109 Randolph-st.

LEARN SHORTHAND IN 8 WEEKS; BEST SYStem; private instruction. 1154 Tribune.

SHORTHAND, TOUCH TYPEWRITING, BUSIness course. Gregg School, 57 Washington-st.

SPANISH LESSONS—BY STAUD Y XIMENEZ, author Ximenez's grammar. 909 Fine Arts bldg.

DRAMATIC ART, ELOCUTION, FENCING. LESTER SHAFFNER, 61 E. Clark-st., Room 24.

MRS. STACY WILLIAMS, VOICE CULTURE; no charge for trial. 1154 Tribune.

TELEGRAPHY, SHORTHAND, AND TYPEwriting taught; day and evening. 40 E. Randolph.

DAY AND EVE. SCHOOL ALL YEAR; $3 MOS. 810, Jones Bus. College, 140 Washington-st.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, TWO STEP, LATEST GLIDES; PRIvate lessons daily; classes open Sept. 23; 10 lessons $2.50; stage dancing. JENNETT, 26 E. Van Buren-st.

PROF. C. HENRY JACOBSEN.
Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. entrance.

LAWYERS.

WE QUICKLY COLLECT WAGES, NOTES, rents, board bills, claims of every description on PROMPT TERMS FOR OUR SERVICES. THE SPENCER AGENCY, Suite 312, 85 Dearborn-st. Tel. Central 2722.

TROUBLES, PRIVATE MATTERS, AND CLAIMS of any kind; don't worry; see us first; advice free. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., R. 909.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN-ST.—Established 1864. Advice free. Confidential matters. References. Moderate fees. Experienced attorney.

BANKRUPTCY LAW, ESTATES MANAGED; able, responsible atty.; easy terms. Address R T 119, Tribune office.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—NO. 4 POLHEMUS CAB., 12 INCH measure card cutter, 7-16 inch stapler, 24x30 Scott, 2 rev. tri. cylinder press. 1000 Dearborn.

BUSINESS CARDS.

THE PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO. WAS organized in 1886, and has been manufacturing and selling fences since that time. Over 100 varieties are now made, ranging from 2 cents to 20 cents per foot for wire fence and 50 cents to $1.50 per foot for ornamental iron fence. If you own property and contemplate fencing it would like to send you a catalogue and make an estimate for furnishing material and erecting fence complete if desired. Best of references from those located all over the United States and Territories. AUSTIN CLEMENT, Vice President.
Room 31, Monroe-st. Telephone Central 2242.

BICYCLES AND BICYCLE GOODS.

WANTED — FIFTY GOOD SECOND HAND wheels; state number, condition, and price, and get our cash offer. We will send a buyer to inspect at customer's room or shop. CHAS. MEAD CYCLE CO., 1242-44 Wabash-av.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

50,000 OLD BOOKS WANTED—HIGHEST CASH prices paid. ADAIR, 241 Clark-st.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER — EXPERIENCED GROCERY bookkeeper, in possession of good record. Apply by letter to CHARLES H. BLACK, 45 Randolph-st.

BOOKKEEPER—EXPERIENCED, LADY, D. E., and stenographer; $8 week to start. SPENCER, 702 Madison.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—EXP., young lady; $18. Room 911, 188 Dearborn-st.

D. E. BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—Temporary position, four to six weeks; good salary. Address A 52, Tribune office.

D. E. BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—Reliable and steady. A 226, Tribune office.

GENERAL OFFICE, WITH SOME EXPERIence in bookkeeping. See ad. under Employment Agencies. Educational Register Co.

GIRLS, 16 YRS. OF AGE, FOR STORE WORK. 712 E. 47th-st.

SALESWOMEN—25 EXPERIENCED SALESwomen for all departments.
CHAS. A. STEVENS & BROS.

YOUNG LADY FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST write good plain hand; $5 per week. Address A 220, Tribune office.

Domestics.

DINING ROOM GIRL—ACME CAFE, 4223 COTtage Grove-av.

GIRL—AT TWIN LAKES, FOR GENERAL housework; $6. Call or address W. F. HAFNER, 19 Peck-ct., city.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK, IN THE country, for the summer; private family. Call Friday, 181 Park-av.

GIRL—GENERAL HOUSEWORK; GOOD WAges. Call 6859 Princeton-av.

HOUSEWORK — THOROUGHLY COMPETENT girl for general housework in small family, 200 miles from Chicago. Address, with references, MRS. H. F. SANDS, Pentwater, Mich.

HOUSEWORK—GOOD, RELIABLE GIRL FOR general housework; must be good cook; references; call Friday and Saturday after 10 a. m. 173 Rush-st.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; family of 2, sleep home. Apply 34 flat, 1445 Leland-av., Sheridan park.

HOUSEWORK—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERal housework; ref. required. Call at once, 187 E. 29th-st., 2d flat; small family.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; no washing; $5 a week. 440 Ashland-blvd.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

GIRLS—16 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE, TO MAKE cloth belts; must be experienced sewers. KUNSTADTER BROTHERS, 243-247 Adams-st.

SEAMSTRESS—FIRST-CLASS, IMMEDIATELY, on children's clothes. 297 N. Clark-st.

SEWING MACHINE STITCHERS—GOOD, ON white duck coats, aprons, and oversleeves; electric power. OVERDIER, 10 5th-av.

WOMEN TAILORS—THOROUGHLY EXPERIenced; 20 operators wanted. Apply Superintendent, THE HUB.

Nurses.

NURSE—FOR 2 CHILDREN, AGED 4½ AND 2 years; must be good seamstress and thoroughly capable. Address, with references, MRS. H. F. SANDS, Pentwater, Mich.

Agents Wanted.

LADY STUDENTS, TEACHERS, AND SOLIciters can make from $5 to $10 weekly handling the Review of Reviews book propositions; experience unnecessary. H. H. WHITE, 335 Marquette Bldg.

LADY AGENTS—BLACKMAN AUTOMATIC Skirt Spt. Co. Apply 5742 Princeton-av., 2d floor, 7 and 9 p. m.

AGENTS—HANDLE INDISPENSABLE ARTIcle for ladies; large profits. 508, 36 La Salle-st.

LADY CANVASSING SOLICITORS—SALARY and com. Bostonian Electric Co., 146 State-st.

Stenographers.

FROM INDICATIONS OF PAST WEEK WE shall have this week more places than we can fill. Read our ad under "Employment Agencies."
EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY.

STENOGRAPHER—FEMALE ABOUT 25 YEARS old; must be accustomed to dictation in mercantile business; Remington machine; salary $9 to commence; hours, 7:30 to 5:30, one hour for lunch. Address C 120, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—RAPID AND ACCURATE with Remington machine; state salary and handwriting experience, salary, references.
Cooper Underwear Co., Kenosha, Wis.

STENOGRAPHER—A LADY FOR LAW OFfice; one who has had good hard and fast law office record; must be experienced; $12. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED LADY; Remington machine; must be fast and accurate; salary terms preferred; $15. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

STENOGRAPHER—FOR TEMPORARY POSTtion; Oliver operator; good experience. Address A 72, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER—FIRST-CLASS MACHINEry expert or similar; $15. 1004 Monadnock Bldg.

STENOGRAPHER — EXPERIENCED; RAPID on machine; $12. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

Miscellaneous.

CHORUS GIRLS — BEGINNERS AND PROFESsionals; year's engagement; salary $25. Address M 103, Tribune office.

GIRL—STEADY. 32 S. JEFFERSON-ST., 4TH floor. FACTORY R. R.

GIRLS—TO DIP BON BONS IN CANDY factory; good wages. Apply 161 S. Jefferson-st.

GIRLS—CHICAGO LABEL AND BOX CO., 228 Lake-st.

INTELLIGENT LADY CANVASSERS—TO work among friends; good proposition; easy work and big compensation to the right persons well recommended. Address C 62, Tribune office.

LADIES—FOUR OR FIVE RESPECTABLE LAdies, with references, to solicit subscriptions for high class amusement magazine; just come to two cities; exceptional advertising and good commissions. Call 8:30 to 10 a. m. or after 5:30 p. m. The Amusement Mirror, room 72, 90 Washington-st.

MILLINERY TRIMMER—FIRST-CLASS; ALSO saleslady; permanent position. BERRY, 161 N. Clark-st.

TELEGRAPH OPERATOR—A LADY, WHO CAN use Remington machine for a steamship office; permanent position. C. R. 9, 94 La Salle-st.

WOMAN—FOR POSITION REQUIRING EDUcation and business ability; one 25 years of age or over. Address L 449, Tribune office.

YOUNG LADY—FOR THE STAGE. CALL 81 S. Clark-st., room 24.

YOUNG LADIES—TO DO WATER COLOR work. Address A 240, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

IT OFTEN HAPPENS
that a young lady takes a place which does not really suit her, because the task of finding ANY place seems so discouraging. If you come to us we will see that you get the RIGHT place, and you'll have none of the unpleasantness of hunting for it. We don't follow "Employment Agency" methods.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY, 1007, 160 Washington-st. and 311, 21 Quincy-st. Call at either office, as most convenient.

STENOGRAPHER—REM.; EXP.....$15.00
Stenographer, exp..... 12.00
Stenographer and bookkeeper, exp..... 10.00
Bookkeeper, exp..... 10.00
Stenographer, Rem..... 10.00
Office clerk, exp. in mail order dept..... 8.00
Office boy, exp.....$5.00 to 7.00
Order and bill clerk, exp..... 7.00
Addresser, good writer..... 6.00
Young lady for south side bakery..... 5.00
Stenographer, exp..... 6.00
KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
124 Monroe-st. 24 La Salle-st.

LADIES — TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING OR chiropody; only four weeks required; positions waiting; graduates at summer resorts, palace trains, Hilbs, Indiana, and best city establishments; catalogue mailed free. Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

ANY WELL REFERENCED DOMESTIC CAN secure a desirable and good paying position by calling at our REGISTRY BUREAU; it is established for the sole purpose of giving worthy women work in reliable homes.
Home Science Bureau, Room 814, 115 Dearborn-st.

CHICAGO EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 128 5TH-av.—Wanted, 1,000 female help for city, country, and summer resorts, hotels, restaurants, domestics, factories; work and help for all kinds positions; housework situations free. Tel. 94 Main.

MRS. SMITH WANTS COMPETENT COOKS, laundresses, second and general maids; wages $5, $6, and $7. city, suburbs, 871 Monroe.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

MILLINERY, DRESS CUTTING, AND TAILORing taught; special summer offer. Learn now for fall positions. Lessons by mail, 50c. McDowell School, 78 State-st. The only first-class school in Chicago.

MADAM HUNT'S MILLINERY SCHOOL—BEST in city; positions furnished; indorsed by leading wholesale houses. 1201 Masonic temple.

TAILORS' CUTTING SCHOOLS.

DESIGNING, CUTTING, GRADING MEN'S AND women's garments taught. Cronborg's Sartorial Academy, 185 Dearborn-st., Suite 305-6-7.

CHAS. J. STONE CO., "TAILORS' CUTTING School," 196-198 La Salle-st., Chicago. For particulars, call, write, or phone, Main 168.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 209 STATE-st., teaches scientific garment cutting; ladies' tailoring for a specialty; patterns cut.

S. T. TAYLOR SCHOOL OF DRESSCUTTING—Positions waiting for competent pupils; special lessons in cutting skirts. 157 State-st., 4th floor.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—50 H. P. ECONOMIC FIRE BOX boiler, 60 in. b. dish valve engine, 8 and 10 h. p. vertical engines, duplex pumps. The E. M. WACHS CO., 126 Indiana-st.

1 34x48 400 H. P. R. H. CORLISS ENGINE. 1 13x15 Ball engine.
1 11x12 Ideal engine.
STEPHENS & TYLER, 700 Monadnock Bldg.

THE NYE PUMP, FOR BRICKYARDS, STONE quarries, river and harbor work; 800 second hand. 1250 Tribune bldg. Tel. Central 2242.

FOR SALE—A MARINE CHRONOMETER, large size; cheap. Room 812, 57 E. Washington.

STEAM PUMPS, NEW AND SECOND HAND; bargains. FURNESS BROS., 28 N. Desplaines.

SAFES.

FIREPROOF SAFES, $17.50 UP; FIRE AND burglar proof safe, $60; bank checks, time locks, $400; safes moved and exchanged. Chicago Safe and Merchandise Company, 67 Dearborn-st.

BEST FIREPROOF SAFES AT LOWEST prices for cash or easy payments; all sizes.
SARATH SAFE COMPANY, 185 Fifth-av.

COWS, BIRDS, DOGS, ETC.

FIVE THOROUGHBRED GORDON SETTER puppy pups for sale.

YOUNG PARROTS ARRIVED, AND SELLING cheap this month. Messenger's, 38 State-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

3611 LAKE-AV.—JUST REMODELED FOUR additional buildings to our residential hotel, The Louvre, 3611 Lake-av.; modern conveniences; furnished in the latest style; beautiful single and double rooms; tables unsurpassed; ¼ block L. C.; two blocks to cable. 1257 Oakland. References.

3601 ELLIS-AV.—FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms, with excellent board; private family.

4405 ELLIS-AV. — TWO LARGE FUR. ROOMS, suitable for two [one from with lavatory]; fine corner residence; private family.

3971 MICH.-AV., NR. AUDITORIUM—DOUBLE rooms and table for refined people; refs. exch.

3607 GROVELAND — BEAUTIFUL FRONT room and side room; best accommodations.

3716 WASHINGTON-AV.—SUITES AND SINGLE rooms, with board; choice location.

3019 WOODLAWN-AV.—1ST FLAT—GOOD TAble board; 3-minute walk to Illinois Central.

1508 MICHIGAN-AV. — NICELY FURNISHED rooms with first-class table board; references.

4349 ELLIS-AV.—FOR RESIDENCE; BOARD for refined people. Phone Gray 3202.

2949 MICHIGAN-AV.—ROOMS WITH BOARD; single suite, $5 up; all conveniences. Phone.

3802 MICHIGAN-AV. — ELEGANT FRONT rooms; modern; private family; board if desired.

4621 LAKE-AV.—PLEASANT FRONT ROOMS; board; near 111. Central; choice.

4742 CALUMET-AV.—FRONT ROOM; CHOICE table board; private and reasonable.

North Side.

906 LA SALLE-AV.—LARGE, PLEASANT double rooms with board; everything first-class; choice locality; walking distance; reasonable.

619 LA SALLE-AV. — FINE ROOMS; HOME cooking; moderate price; first class location; phone.

MAISON DU NORD, 16 ASTOR-ST., NR. THE lake and Division-st.; handsome, convenient, and best; room, with board, $5 to $9 per week.

242 DEARBORN-AV.—LARGE FRONT ALCOVE, very desirable, running water, excellent board, to select family; reasonable.

287 LA SALLE-AV.—BOARD, WITH ROOMS; detached residence; to 1st class people only; refs.

487 FULLERTON-AV. — HANDSOME ALCOVE; board; modern house; $14 for two; L exp.

612 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE FRONT ROOM; GOOD table board; moderate rates.

77 MAPLE-ST., NEAR STATE—FURNISHED rooms with board.

242 DEARBORN-AV.—IF YOU WANT A NICE home reasonable, call.

Hotels.

FAMILIES DESIRING HOTEL ACCOMMODAtions for the summer should call at Hotel Rateau, 3500 Lake-av., without exception the most beautifully located residential hotel on Side, with beautifully furnished rooms, finely furnished in the latest style; beautiful single and double rooms; table unsurpassed; ¼ block L. C.; two blocks to cable. 1257 Oakland. References.

HOTEL TURNER, 33D AND WABASH-AV.—Without exception one of the most desirably located family hotels on the south side; rooms, single or en suite, with or without private baths; electric elevator service; all modern improvements conveniently to reached, Indiana, and State-st. car line. 'Phone 409 South.

HOTEL WARNER, 33D-ST. AND COTTAGE Grove-av.—First-class residential hotel; finely located; newly and completely furnished throughout; fireproof; 250 outside rooms; 140 private baths; rooms with private bath, $2 to $3 per week; handsome cafe; cuisine and service unsurpassed. WARNER & COBB, Props., formerly with the Lexington.

HOTEL WYCHMERE (EUROPEAN), INDIANAav. and 18th-st.—Fine location; 150 elegantly furnished suites and single rooms; all modern conveniences; reasonable rates. MRS. H. YORK, Manager.

$10 STATE-ST., HOTEL GENEVA—ELEGANTly furnished rooms, with telephone, electric light; rooms $1.50 per week and up.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—Block from L. and S. W. cable lines; steam, baths. Tel. Oak. 656. American or European.

HOTEL RICHMOND, "EUROPEAN," COR. VAN Buren and State-sts. Cool, desirable rooms; newly renovated; most central location in Chicago.

EDINBURGH, 2121 MICHIGAN-BLVD.—AMErican and European plan; suites of 2 and 3; also single; private bath; fireproof. Tel. 1038 South.

HOTEL HOLLAND, 53D AND LAKE-AV.—Rooms, single or en suite, with or without bath; fine location; elevator service. Phone Hyde Park 1.

HIGH GRADE FAMILY HOTEL, OVERLOOKing Lincoln Park; cool; especial low summer rates. Hotel Wisconsin, 22 Wisconsin-st.

SIDWAY HOTEL, 211 DEARBORN-AV.—ONLY $5 week, best room and board in city.

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PLEASANT ROOMS AND BOARD IN LARGE house, with beautiful shady lawn, near lake at Highland Park. Address Ashton House and Cottages, Highland Park.

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PARK HOTEL, OAK PARK—UNDER NEW management; strictly first class family hotel; 1 block from L. cars; 20 minutes from city by electric trains; newly furnished; steam heat, electric lights; modern conveniences; elegant large lawns; ideal summer resort; rates to families.

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PAW PAW LAKE—THE CLARA; FINEST LOcation; newly furnished; terms $7 up. Write MRS. A. E. COLE, Manager, Watervliet, Mich.

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BOARD—A CATHOLIC BUSINESS MAN AND daughter, aged 17, just graduating convent boarding school, desire to make their permanent home with a respectable, refined family, on south side, where daughter will receive some home care and motherly duties and motherly advice; can furnish own piano if necessary; terms must be reasonable. Address R T 436, Tribune office.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT—MODERN, HANDSOMELY FURnished front suite for gentlemen or couple; private family; telephone; references. M 373, Tribune.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED OUTSIDE rooms, private residence; hot water; near Lincoln park; reasonable rent. 1734 Diversey-av.

TO RENT—287 DEARBORN-AV., NEWLY AND beautifully furnished rooms; Summer rates; phone.

TO RENT—386 LA SALLE-AV., NEATLY FURnished front room; private family; telephone service.

TO RENT—PRETTY SINGLE ROOMS, MODern, elevator; $1.25, $1.50. 350 La Salle-av., Flat M.

TO RENT—HANDSOME, MODERN, STEAM, front room; hot water; private. 213 Cass-st., Flat "D."

TO RENT—ROOM, FRONT SOUTH, BEAUTIfully furnished, modern, walking distance; reasonable. Flat 3, 309 E. Chicago-av.

TO RENT—WANTED—COUPLE TO SHARE nicely furnished 5-room flat; ref. exchanged. 309 E. Chicago-av., flat 3.

TO RENT—WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, light, comfortable; reasonable. 289 Oak-st.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS, FIRST CLASS; CONVENient "L" exp. trains; reasonable. L 114, Tribune.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOM in large private home; references required. South Side. Address A 268, Tribune office.

TO RENT—LADY HAVING LARGE FLAT, 3 rooms [furnished], kitchen privileges; married couple; fine location. Address A 234, Tribune.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—BY E. E. BALDWIN & CO., 344 EAST 26TH-ST.,
ELEGANT, MODERN HOUSES,
AVENUES AND BOULEVARDS. Call for list.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, 5336 ELLIS-av., 9 months; new, modern; $45 per mo. J. C. LONG, 416, 108 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—3435 MICHIGAN-AV., $70 PER MO.; will put in perfect order. Apply to S. GREGSTEN, Windsor-Clifton Hotel.

West Side.

TO RENT—MODERN 9 ROOM BRICK, 206 Lincoln-st., near Jackson-blvd., $30.

North Side.

TO RENT——EDGEWATER RESIDENCES.
$50..... $65..... $100
A mo. Also Furnished Homes and Flats for SUMMER. Inq. 1 to 4 p. m. 850 La Salle-st.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

Suburban.

TO RENT—OAK PARK, 247 AND 249 S. KENilworth-av.; fine double houses, rooms each; hot water heat. OWNER, 305 Home-av., Oak Pk.

Miscellaneous.

TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES AND FLATS with SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 142 Oakwood-blvd. and 218 La Salle-st. Tel. Oak. 706.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—8 ROOM FURNISHED house, no kids, year or longer. Where good care will be maintained; more than 1 family of adults; first class ref. Address A 294, Tribune office.

TO RENT—FLATS.

South Side.

TO RENT—3478 SIXTY-SIX, ONE OF THE MOST modern flats in HYDE PARK; 6 ROOMS FROM HYDE PARK; ONLY 2 BLOCKS FROM ILLINOIS CENTRAL EXPRESS TRAINS; OUTSIDE LOCATION; NEARLY FINISHED; FINISH OF HARDWOOD; ONLY 4 FLATS IN THE BUILDING; OPEN FOR INSPECTION; WILL DECORATE TO SUIT TENANT. $22 PER MO. FOR FULL PARTICULARS SEE JANITOR.
BARSALOUX, BAUR & CO., 508 WASHINGTON-AV.
372 E. 63D-ST. COR. WASHINGTON-AV.
TEL. OAK. 1836.

TO RENT—9 AND 10 ROOM APARTMENTS IN THE VARKYRIE BLDG., Elegant and spacious interior arrangements, beautifully finished in hardwoods, most complete modern conveniences; large open fireplaces, hardwood, one block from the Kenwood depot. Open for inspection. Rents $60 to $100.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO., 30 Dearborn-st.
and 43d and Oakenwald-av.

TO RENT—
NEW APARTMENTS,
3723-25 Indiana-av.
COMPLETED JULY 1.
3723-25 Indiana-av. These high class, sun lighted rooms must be seen to be appreciated; 3-cm ceiling in dining room, hardwood floors, etc.; open for inspection today. Agent at bldg.
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TO RENT—ELEGANT, COMPLETELY FURnished 6-room apartment for housekeeping; exceptional opportunity; only respectable, responsible people; fine bath; every convenience; choice neighborhood; quiet; references; terms low. 3502 Michigan-av.

TO RENT—2 ROOMS, FIRST FLOOR; SUITABLE for light housekeeping; also single room; private family; board and lodging for young lady. Call evenings or Sunday, 659 48th-st., near Grand-blvd. 1st floor.

TO RENT—S. W. CORNER DREXEL-AV. AND 36th-st.
1-room corner flat..... $17.50
4-room flat..... 22.50
Steam heat, hot water, janitor service.
The Equitable Trust Co., 152 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—HIGH CLASS 4 AND 5 ROOM FLATS, near elevated, boating, park; pure mineral water fountains; $22 up; just right for young couples wanting something really nice at a reasonable figure. Call today, cor. 51st-st. and Forrestville-av. Owner, 170 Dearborn-st., room 811.

TO RENT—THE MANITOU, S. E. COR. 60TH-st. and Prairie-av., 4, 5, 6, 7 room flats, hardwood floors, steam heat, hot water, electric light, etc.; 2 to 5 rooms en suite. The Equitable Trust Company, 152 Monroe-st.

TO RENT—COMPLETELY FURNISHED MODern flat; piano and sewing machine; terminus 47th and Cottage Grove-av. C. R. 9, 94 La Salle-st. Physician always in attendance day and night at my private sanitarium. If too poor to pay ordinary fee CALL ON ME. NO CURE, NO PAY. Hours, 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. Sunday, 10 a. m. to 1 p. m.

DR. BRINEY EXTENDS FREE CONSULTAtion and advice to ladies who are hopeless, worried, and discouraged over regrets to cruel and painful surgical operations. Consult a specialist known for his safe, sure, and painless methods. Call or write. 1 and 2 courteous treatment. Private home sanitarium for those who wish to remain under my care. Arrangements have been made whereby patients will be accepted who do not care to pay the usual fees. Write for booklet, terms, etc. DR. W. F. BRINEY, 214 State-st., 3d floor. Phone Loomis 1071. Hours, 9 to 5. Sunday, 9 to 1.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR AN OBSTINATE case old Dr. Jackson's Compound Concentrated Ergo Myrrh fails to relieve; if sick, worried, and discouraged come or write for testimonials; vegetable; safe cure and certain; ideal home treatment; no operations with consequent pain and danger; no loss of work. DR. JACKSON R. CO., Dept. A, 906, 167 Dearborn-st.

DR. GREENE'S NERVE TABLETS—
TWO WEEKS' TREATMENT $1.00.
These tablets are a CURE of nervous debility, lost vitality, and all nervous diseases. Obtained at his office or sent postage prepaid. DR. F. A. GREENE, 1122 Masonic Temple, 3d floor.

LADIES — CONSULT THE OLDEST SPECIALIST; skillful treatment; positive results; strictly private home before and during confinement. MRS. JANNE'S MATERNITY, 2500 Wabash-av. Office, 31 Indiana-av. Telephone 311. Infants adopted.

IRENE HOW, 528 S. ROBEY-ST., NEAR 12TH—Graduate obstetrician. Private home for confinement. Perfect seclusion. Infants adopted. Resident physician. Physician treats female trouble by painless method.

DISEASES OF MEN A SPECIALTY — LONG experience, honest treatment, moderate charges; examination and advice free; call or write. Dr. Reanert, 3d floor, 162 State-st., n. w. cor. Monroe.

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BOSTONIAN APPLIANCES CURE MEN, WOMen, children, quickly, cheaply, permanently; investigate; pamphlet free. Bostonian Electric Co., 146 State-st., Chicago.

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DYSPEPSIA AND CONSTIPATION CURED. Remarkable remedy. Bour's Specific Co., Milwaukee. Box 856.

MRS. A. BECKER, 595 W. MONROE-ST., REGular obstetrics Dr.; female complaints, irregularities, etc.; pleasant home during confinement.

DRUGS KILL, BUT NATURE CURES; ALL long standing diseases, where everything fails. Dr. Rothschild's Kneipp Sanitarium, 2011 Wabash.

WOMEN DISEASES TREATED SUCCESSFULly; $5. DR. HASENCLEVER, 970 W. Madison.

DYSPEPSIA AND CONSTIPATION CURED. Box free. C. H. Rowan, North Milwaukee, Wis.

AUTOMOBILES.

FOR SALE—HAYNES-APPERSON AUTOMOmobile; cost $1,600; make offer. Address D 594, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—A FEW NEW MILWAUKEE RUNabouts at $300. JAMES H. DOUSMAN, 1410 Michigan-av.

BRING YOUR AUTOMOBILE HERE TO SELL. We have orders for automobiles you want to buy. 1718 Wabash-av.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES FOR STEAM AND gasoline vehicles; build you own machine; we supply everything; cat cat. Dasey Co., 10 La Salle.

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LYON & HEALY'S VICTOR TALKING MAchines are the nearest and most musical; all the new records; easy terms. Wabash-av. and Adams.

EVERYTHING IN TALKING MACHINES—Wholesale and retail. JAS. J. LYON, 73 5th-av.

BAIRD & WARNER,
7 stations Main 4470. 79 La Salle-st.
Lake View branch, Evanston and Wilson-avs. Engl

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

There was a smart chap from Podunk;
Of money he had quite a chunk.
When they asked him to know it
He said: "Not if I know it;
In a home I shall put every plunk.

222 new homes for sale on monthly payments same as rent.

	Price.	Monthly payments.
6 room houses	$1,250	$ 15
6 room houses	1,500	10
6 room houses	1,700	10
6 room houses	1,700	10
6 room houses	1,800	10
7 room houses	2,100	15
7 room houses	2,200	15
7 room houses	2,500	15
8 room houses	2,875	20
9 room houses	3,300	25
9 room houses	3,600	30
12 room houses	4,300	40

Very small cash payments required. Call or write for illustrated circulars of 200 new houses, located on the north, south, and west sides and in suburbs, at $1,250 to $4,500, for sale on monthly payments same as rent. It will cost you only 1 cent to find out what a cozy home you can pay for with your rent money. On receipt of postal I will send you plans.

S. E. GROSS, sixth floor, Masonic Temple.

FOR SALE—SAVE RENT AND INTEREST. RENT WILL BUY YOU A HOME. The Guarantee Home Purchasing Co. will buy you a home and guarantee to put you in it within 7 months. Call and investigate.
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FOR SALE—SEND FOR GIVINS' REAL ESTATE Gazette. Free to any address. Contains articles of interest to taxpayers and our list of bargains. R. C. GIVINS & CO., Main floor. 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—LARGE AND carefully selected list of modern 6-flat buildings vacant. A. H. KINKAID & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—NEW STONE FRONT 2 flat building; modern conveniences; streets improved; owner leaving city. A 296, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE—EXTRA LARGE strictly modern stone, 3 flats. DR. KEAN, 107 Clark.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AWFUL BARGAINS—
739 49th-st., nr. Union-av.; large 4-flat; rents $28 month; only $1,650
167 La Salle-st.; large frame bldg., 5 flats, and cottage in rear; rents $40 month 2,650
Beldeñ-av.; fine frame 2 flat on brick foundation; lot 60x117; worth $5,000; ONLY 2,650
4198 Wentworth-av.; lot, 25x125; and frame cottage 1,250
Will make satisfactory TERMS.
731 W. 48th-pl., near Union-av.; 2 frame cottages, rents $14 each month 475
3137 St. Louis-av. [Eisdon]; 5-r. frame cottage and lot, 25x125; all clear.
3001 Morgan-st. [New Englewood], bet. 56th and 57th-blvd.; beautiful trees, good sidewalks, water, sewer; 9-r., 2-story and basement new house; modern conveniences; good repair; worth $2,500; all clear 1,000
3007 Morgan-st.; same as above but a better house; large bathroom, full basement; all clear 1,250
11413-17 Harvard-av. [Sheldon Park Sta., G. T. R.]; 4 new houses; 5-r. Kensington; big double flat; rents $28.50 month; worth $4,000; lots 50x125; all clear 1,450
7410 Peoria-st.; lot 66x125, 10-r., 1½-sty. and basement frame house; all clear 750
3247 38th-st.; 8-r. brick 1½-sty. cottage and lot; rents $9 month; all clear 800
3201 Peoria-st.; 8-r. large brick bldg., containing 4 flats; all clear 2,350
3011 Peoria-st.; frame bldg., containing 4 flats [2 rooms and bath]; rents $20 month; lot 25x125; paved and paid; good location 1,775
76 Bryant-av., bet. 35th and 36th-sts. Vincennes and Halsted cars; 6-r. cottage; surroundings; quiet and homelike; 9-r. stone front res., cost $5,500; rents $25; 2,950
100 36th-st., near Vincennes-av.; 3-sty. brick residence 3,500
WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN. THE HIGH GRAY STONE residence at 4420 Oakenwald-av., for $8,250, if sold at once.
Cannot be duplicated under $12,000. East front, unobstructed view of the lake; asphalt pavement, building line restriction; all within the most delightful residence section of the SOUTH SIDE; house in perfect condition; handsomely decorated; open for inspection. $4,750 cash; mortgage, $3,500, 5 years, 4½ per cent.
W. K. YOUNG & BRO.,
Exclusive Agents, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN. $6,000.
3438 WABASH-AV.
3 story and cellar 14 room pressed brick front house; cost to build $14,000; and occupied by the late Sofira Brintnall; has all modern improvements; finished in cherry, and pine book cases; 5 mantels, 4 lavatories, and in first class condition; lot 24x124 ft. to alley.
DRAPER & KRAMER, 125 DEARBORN-ST.
EXCLUSIVE AGENTS.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN WOODLAWN, choice new 6-flat building, steel construction; close to cars; elevated; rents for $720; has steam heat; interior in quarter sawed oak, mahogany, white enamel, red birch, etc.; consoles, mantels, sideboards, tiling, electric fixtures, refrigerators, gas ranges, awnings, and screens; 7 and 8 rooms each; rental, $6,300 per year; lot 50x120; will exchange for vacant property, or will consider old improved, clear, or ripe vacant.
L. WALKER & CO., 204 Dearborn-st., room 825.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—IN WOODLAWN, choice new 6 flat building; stone front, steel construction; swell circle bay window; 7 and 8 rooms and large reception halls; interior mahogany, quarter sawed oak; curly birch, with white enamel; rental, complete, $5,720 per annum; moderate incumbrance; located close to L. C. express trains and elevated.
L. WALKER & CO., 825, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—329 42D-ST. 10-ROOM stone house, cost $6,500, lot 25x120; price $3,300; act quick if you want this snap. 4626 and 4628 Lake-av., 2 flat buildings, modern, lot 50x125, $16,700 will take it. See it.
McKEE & POAGUE, 134 Washington-st.
Exclusive agents.

FOR SALE—NEAR CHICAGO UNIVERSITY.
INGLESIDE-AV., nr. 54th $62.50
ELLIS-AV., nr. 53d 70.00
DREXEL-BOULEVARD, nr. 53d 75.00
DREXEL-AV., nr. 58th 80.00
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN ..... BARGAINS
JACKSON-AV., nr. 64th ..... 45 per ft.
DREXEL-AV., nr. 64th ..... 55 per ft.
INGLESIDE-AV., nr. 64th ..... 55 per ft.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—FOREST-AV RESIDENCE. $6,000. PRICE $6,000.
Pressed brick, 9 rooms, modern plumbing, h. w. floors, laundry, furnaces, newly decorated throughout. Must be sold.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—$5,500 CASH WILL BUY EQUITY FINE 6-FLAT BLDG., NEAR 47TH-ST. L. STA.; RENTS $2,600; MTG. $13,000, 5 PER CENT. BALANCE 6 PER CENT ON INVESTMENT. C. H. MULLIKEN, 108 DEARBORN-ST.

FOR SALE—PRAIRIE-AV., 4035—2 STORY 8 room stone f., steam heat, new and absolutely modern; investigate.
P. F. McCARTHY & CO., State and 39th-sts.

FOR SALE—STATE-ST., EAST FRONT, 48 FT., opposite 56th-st., cheap if taken at once; best bldg. lot south of 39th-st. LONGRIDGE & LIVINGSTON, 4745 State-st. Tel. Drexel 619.

FOR SALE—100 FT. BY 150 FT. TO ALLEY, N. W. Grand-blvd. and 42d-st.; very choice; will sell at a reasonable price. OWNER, 3505 Indiana-av., Flat 7.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL HOME ON 46TH-PL., Grand-blvd.; elegantly decorated and finished in the interior; $10,000; a great bargain.
GEO. G. NEWBURY & CO., 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE ..... SPECIAL ..... BARGAIN.
—MICHIGAN-BLVD., S. of 48th—
Only $150 per ft.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—2020 DEARBORN-ST., 12-ROOM residence in the finest kind of order; rented for $60 per month; price $4,200. Terms, 1-5 per cent.
DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—MONROE-AV.—WOODLAWN. Nice lot for residence..... $100 per ft.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—SACRIFICE — WASHINGTON PK., exquisite residence, rents $45. DR. KEAN, 107 Clark.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., NEAR 24TH-ST., 25 feet, with all improvements; make offer. J. WM. SCHMIDT & CO., 100 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOT, 72D-ST. WEST STONY ISland-av.; imps. all in this week. KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn.

FOR SALE—50TH-ST. AND LOWE-AV.; CORner lot; house; bargain at $4,250. WILLIAM MOONEY, Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES IN KENWOOD. Large list of good homes in this district.
TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—A SNAP IN STRICTLY MODERN 8-flat, Washington park; wide lot.
C. C. ROSS, 1065 E. 61st-st. Tel. Wentworth 2412.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvard or in Kenwood district go to MATSON & PHILIP, 114 Home Insurance bldg.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—300 LOTS, COR. Western-av. and 63d-st.; electric cars; city water.
R. C. GIVINS & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—BARGAIN—ELLIS-AV., 1 BLOCK south of Chicago University, 100x170 ft., at $35.
S. W. HEART & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—THE ELEGANT RESIDENCE OF Daniel Hill, 797 W. Monroe-st., one of the most beautiful homes on the west side; house cost $18,-; to build parties cost $6,000; lot worth $7,000; to a quick purchaser will sell this property for $18,-; an ideal location for physician. For card to examine, call DAVIS & HALL, 84 Washington-st., exclusive agents.

FOR SALE—
Great bargain, manufacturing or business, northcorner Clinton and Polk-sts.; lot 114x100; worth $40 front improvements. Apply to
COOPER,
511 and 523 Adams Express building, 187 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE VERY DESIRABLE AND CHEAP. Adams-st., 8-room house, bath, and attic brick 320; extra, nice condition; immediate possession.
OSBORN, 177 La Salle-st., R. 6.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS on Gage-av. and Douglas-blvd. Inquire of "L." MONEY LOANED TO BUILD.
JOHN T. O'CONNELL, 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—SPECIAL BARGAIN; 2-STORY, brick flat building on corner lot in Austin; good location; 3 cents fare; some cash. BENSON, W. Lake-st.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE QUICK—4 LOTS EAST Garfield park, worth $4,000, for $2,200. half cash. Address H T 151, Tribune office.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—IF YOU HAVE CLEAR LOT AND $1,000 cash I will sell you my Sheridan park 2 flat building at a bargain. WM. ZUETELL, 1908 Evanston-av., cor. Wilson.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK, 6-ROOM COTtage, 50x170, $3,000; terms to suit. F. SWEKIND, 4900 N. Clark-st., Rogers Park.

FOR SALE—WINTHROP-AV., NEAR ARGYLE-st., new 2 flat; rents $18; cost; MUST SELL QUICK. JOSEPH CAIN, 105 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—ARTISTIC MODERN HOMES—NORTH SIDE.
40 BUILT. 35 SOLD.
33 FAMILIES MOVED IN.
AT SHERIDAN DRIVE STATION OF NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED RAILWAY.
ROMAN PRESSED BRICK AND STONE HOUSES; 7 ROOMS.
MAHOGANY AND OAK INTERIORS.
$30 MONTHLY PAYS FOR THEM.
PRICES $4,800 TO $5,000.
SMALL CASH PAYMENT.
ON BEAUTIFUL ALTA VISTA TERRACE, between Grace and Byron-sts.
Take Northwestern elevated train to Sheridan-blvd. station and go south and west one block to houses, or take N. Clark-st. or Wells-st. cable cars and N. Clark or Evanston trolley to Grace-st. and go east from Clark-st. or west from Evanston-av. to houses.
S. E. GROSS.
SIXTH FLOOR, MASONIC TEMPLE.

FOR SALE—IN SHERIDAN PARK—A 10-ROOM frame house; modern; on lot 50x163 feet; worth $7,000; must be sold; no reasonable offer will be refused; we mean it; come quick.
BAIRD & WARNER.
S. w. cor. Evanston and Wilson-avs., or 90 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE.....EDGEWATER RESIDENCE SNAP.....MUST BE SOLD.
8 rooms; modern plumbing; fine condition; 50 ft. of ground. Worth over $8,000.
Quick sale ONLY $4,700. Terms to suit.
BOWES INVESTMENT CO., 108 LA SALLE-ST.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK, NEAR SHERIDAN drive and lake, residence, 8 rooms; hardwood; good condition; furnace; lot 50x170; $7,000; immediate possession. G. F. WITTEKIND, 4806 N. Clark-st., Rogers Park.

FOR SALE—WANT AN OFFER ON 35 FINE building lots, near corner of California and Diversey; sewer, water, gas, etc.
R. C. GIVINS & CO., 107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREAT SACRIFICE—KENMORE-av., near Balmoral, 50x150 feet; all improvements in and paid for; price $50.
CALLAN & VARTY,
Selling agents, 145 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE — HAVE CHOICE 9-ROOM RESIdence, Sheridan Park, large lot, modern, colonial, $7,650; would accept lot in part payment. C. J. MOREY, 155 La Salle-st. Tel. Main 3784.

FOR SALE—FINE 9 ROOM HOUSE, 2 BATHS, all modern, easy payments, 336 Wilson-av., 1 block from Wilson-av. station N. W. "L."
SAM. BROWN JR. & SON, 1001, 155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD STONE FRONT HOUSE, 9 rooms, Division-st.; owner will sacrifice for immediate sale. OLIVER & SCOTT, 115 Dearborn-st.

NORTHWEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FINE NEW MODERN HOUSES on Dickens-av. west of Lawndale-av., only $2,400; easy monthly payments.
ADOLPH PIKE & CO., 108 La Salle-st. R. 627.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—LA GRANGE — BARGAINS IN choice houses; building lots; easy terms. Loans to improve. Will show property free of all expense. La Grange Improvement Co. [Inc.], office opposite Stone's depot, La Grange, or 119 La Salle-st., room 72, Chicago.

FOR SALE—FINE 7 ROOM 2 STORY HOUSE and 50 foot lot; near Beverly Hills station, Rock Island, r. r.; only $2,600; will make very easy payments.
COCHRAN & HAYNES,
155 La Salle.

FOR SALE—CHARMING RESIDENCE SITE, north shore, just south of Evanston, on lovely looking lake and Sheridan-road; lot 66x159, for $2,000; elegant homes adjacent; quick transportation; shown free. JOHN WAIN, 84 Washington.

FOR SALE—AUSTIN—410 AND 412 WILLOW-av.; new stone fronts; 6 rooms each; bath; oak finish. OWNER, 305 Home-av., Oak Park.

FOR SALE—6 ROOM HOUSE AND LARGE ATtic and basement; lot 75 ft. front, 1¼ blocks from depot. H. S. SNOAD, Edison Park, Ill.

FOR SALE—LA VERGNE, ON Q RD., 6-ROOM cottage; furnace; cor. lot 57x130; $2,500. G. F. WITTEKIND, 4806 N. Clark-st.

FOR SALE—LARGE CORNER QUARTER BLK. AT MAYWOOD, $750 UPWARD; EASY TERMS. F. E. BALLARD & CO., 84 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—34X120, CHELTENHAM, $100 cash, $10 month; $24 foot. A 225, Tribune office.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—FARMING LANDS IN WOOD county, the garden spot of southern Wisconsin; near Wisconsin river and three railroads; county seat of 6,000 people; in tracts of 80 acres or more, at $7 to $10 per acre; daily excursions free to buyers.
J. M. SECRIST, 125 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—200 ACRE IMproved farm 75 miles southeast Chicago, with stock and tools, $11,000.
Also 100 acres, same neighborhood, with stock and tools, $5,000; exchange for improved, same value. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington.

FOR SALE—COUNTRY HOME, THE FINEST in northern Michigan, fronting Grand Traverse bay and Lake Michigan; location unexcelled; if interested send for booklet. Address GEORGE VAN FLET, 30 Rush-st., Chicago, Ill., or Norwood, Charlevoix Co., Mich.

FOR SALE—60 CENTS AN ACRE, ONE TRACT 20,000, upper Michigan; terms cash; no option; no refusal; all the rights included in conveyance; straight warranty. This land quickly retail $5.
M. F. HOBART,
Phoenix bldg., Minneapolis.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT THE FREE AND FINest crops you ever laid your eyes on join one of my cheap excursions to Langlande Co., Wis.
WEBSTER, 606 Security Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE — COLORADO stock ranch, 5½ sections of land, 800 under crop, plenty of water, stock, and all implements. Address L. 513, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—WRITE PRYOR, MONTAGUE, Mich., for list of farms in fruit belt; fine lakes.

REAL ESTATE—OTHER CITIES.

FOR SALE—BY ORDER OF THE EXORS. OF ARTHUR CROFT,
ENGLAND, WADHURST—In a lovely position, borders of Kent and Sussex [two of the most favorite of southern counties]; two particularly beautiful and attractive FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, occupying the finest position in a district noted for its magnificent scenery and healthfulness, known as
SOUTH PARK, WADHURST, SUSSEX,
comprising a splendidly and perfectly appointed picturesque residence, 500 feet above sea level, and enjoying marvelous panoramic scenery, extending to the coast at Fairlight and Crowborough Beacon.
The house was built and designed by an eminent artist-architect at a great cost, and contains every modern luxury and convenience; noble entertaining rooms with saloon lounge; charming winter garden and magnificent music studio and gallery, ample bedroom accommodation for a large family, and complete domestic offices; electric light, gas, hot and cold water laid on throughout; extensive stabling, farmery, cottages, lodge entrance, large and productive gardens, terrace pleasure grounds, lawns, glass houses; pretty woods and well timbered park; in all about 184 acres.
Also the finely situated residence and beautiful gardens known as Beech Hill house; also enclosures of meadow land as building sites; and the fully licensed beer & beach hotel, of attractive elevation, and capable of doing a high-class business.
For sale by private treaty, and if not so disposed of, will be sold by auction on July 21.
Particulars of Messrs. A. F. and R. W. Tweedie, solicitors, 8 Lincolns Inn Fields, W. C., London; and of Hampton & Sons, 1 Cockspur-st., London, S. W.
N. B.—The valuable furniture and very beautiful collection of pictures and interesting works of art will be sold by auction on the premises in the autumn.

FOR SALE—MANUFACTURING PLANT, building frame, 40x240, 2 stories, brick engine and boiler room attached, 3 acres of land; a combination side track connecting with three lines; abundant supply of water on premises. Address E. E. WINCH, Marshfield, Wis.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—GOOD SMALL FARM NEAR CHIcago, adapted to poultry; give full particulars as to soil, implements, stock, and price. Address P F 354, Tribune office.

WANTED—FOR CASH CUSTOMER, 2 OR 3 flat building, north of Belmont-av., east of elevated; full particulars at once.
CALLAN & VARTY, 145 La Salle-st.

WANTED—MICHIGAN OR WISCONSIN LANDS for building netting over 100 per cent. Investigation solicited.
REED & MORTON,
107 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—FOR CASH CUSTOMER, 2-FLAT bldg. or residence, south side, east of State-st., $3,000 to $4,000; quick; owners only. A. M. JOHNSON & CO., 159 La Salle-st.

WANTED—100 OR 200 ACRE WELL IMPROVed farms for $10,000 to $12,000 cash in Ill. or N. Ind.; want particulars today. J. M. SECRIST & CO., 125 La Salle-st.

WANTED—EDGEWATER AND ROGERS PARK vacant and improved bought and sold; properties managed. H. Erskine Ganson, 99 Randolph.

WANTED—WE WILL PAY CASH FOR BARgains in close in Austin vacant. PRAY & SON, 916 Stock exchange.

WANTED—VACANT OR IMPROVED; QUICK sale if reasonable. C. F. SCHULTZ, 163 Randolph-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

WILL EXCHANGE GOOD APARTMENT buildings on a basis to pay owner 12 per cent net. Address R C 290, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE—6-ROOM CLEAR house, Oak Park, for 2 or 4 flat; will assist. WHITESIDE & WENTWORTH, 140 Dearborn-st.

TEN WELL LOCATED LOTS IN BEAUTIFUL Oak Forest suburb; make offer or what have you? Address O F 486, Tribune office.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

$2,000, $3,500, $5,000, AND LARGER SUMS TO loan on Chicago first mortgage only; low rates; quick action. MOORE, BINNEY & CO., successors to Will H. Moore, 1022 Marquette Bldg.

NO COMMISSION—LOANS ON CHICAGO AND suburban real estate, improved, unimproved. Main 320. H. O. STONE & CO., 206 La Salle-st.

MONEY TO LOAN—4 PER CENT UP; GOLD 6 and 7 per cent farm mortgages for sale.
CLARENCE A. MOORE, 404 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR LOW RATES ON REAL ESTATE LOANS at the Western State Bank, northwest corner La Salle and Washington-sts.

BAIRD & WARNER, 90 LA SALLE-ST., MAKE LOANS ON REAL ESTATE; LOWEST RATES; QUICK ACTION.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., S. W. CORNER DEARborn and Washington-sts.—Loans on Chicago real estate.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN CHIcago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., 132 Monroe-st.

SIDNEY LOEB & CO., 125 LA SALLE-ST., LOAN MONEY ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE AT 4, 4½, AND 5 PER CENT.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE at lowest rates.
WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 85 Washington-st.

C. D. KNAPP JR. & CO.,
BANKERS, 115 LA SALLE-ST.
HIGH GRADE CORPORATION BONDS.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES; ALSO money to loan on improved Chicago real estate, $2,000 TO $200,000 AT 4, 4½, AND 5 PER CENT. Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we can quote you advantageous rates. Clients with cash in hand are looking for bargains in REAL ESTATE. If under foreclosure, save your equity. Sale of property through our REAL ESTATE DEPARTMENT.
KNOTT, CHANDLER & CO., 110 Dearborn-st.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago real estate at lowest rates.
THE COLONIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, FORMERLY ROSE & COMPANY,
N. W. COR. LA SALLE AND WASHINGTON-STS.

THE ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,
100 Jackson-blvd.
MAKES BUILDING LOANS IN 24 HOURS.

MONEY TO LOAN—
ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at 5 and 6% per cent; no attorney's fee; privilege of part payments; loans maturity and stop interest thereon. Building loans made.
ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.
GOLD MORTGAGES FOR SALE.
CANNELL & M'CLURE, 107 Dearborn-st.
Lake View office, 1803 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

MONEY TO LOAN—
Special attention builders.
Call and get our terms.
MADLUNG, EIDMANN & McCORTNEY,
402 Chamber of Commerce.

REAL ESTATE LOANS—5¼ PER CENT, 5 PER cent, 4½ per cent. BUILDING LOANS. Prompt inspection; special prepayment privileges.
WM. C. HEINEMANN & CO.,
Bank floor, 92 La Salle-st.

LOANS 4½ AND 5 PER CENT. CHICAGO property, with prepayment privilege.
W. A. MERIGOLD & CO.,
*Phone 1837 Main. 138-40 La Salle-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES.
ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.
R. PRINDIVILLE, R. 517, Chi. Stock Exchange.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.
GRAHAM & SONS, Bankers, Fire Insurance, and Steamship Agents, 134 W. Madison-st. Open evenings.

BUILDING LOANS A SPECIALTY—CALL AND get our offer; mortgages for sale, $1,000, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $4,000, $5,000, $5,500, $6,000, $7,000, $8,000, $9,000, $10,000, $15,000, $20,000, $25,000, $30,000, $35,000, $40,000, $45,000, $50,000, $55,000, $60,000, $65,000, $70,000, $75,000, $80,000, $85,000, $90,000, $95,000, $100,000, $105,000, $110,000, $115,000, $120,000, $125,000, $130,000, $135,000, $140,000, $145,000, $150,000, $155,000, $160,000, $165,000, $170,000, $175,000, $180,000, $185,000, $190,000, $195,000, $200,000, $205,000, $210,000, $215,000, $220,000, $225,000, $230,000, $235,000, $240,000, $245,000, $250,000, $255,000, $260,000, $265,000, $270,000, $275,000, $280,000, $285,000, $290,000, $295,000, $300,000, $305,000, $310,000, $315,000, $320,000, $325,000, $330,000, $335,000, $340,000, $345,000, $350,000, $355,000, $360,000, $365,000, $370,000, $375,000, $380,000, $385,000, $390,000, $395,000, $400,000, $405,000, $410,000, $415,000, $420,000, $425,000, $430,000, $435,000, 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$1,780,000, $1,785,000, $1,790,000, $1,795,000, $1,800,000, $1,805,000, $1,810,000, $1,815,000, $1,820,000, $1,825,000, $1,830,000, $1,835,000, $1,840,000, $1,845,000, $1,850,000, $1,855,000, $1,860,000, $1,865,000, $1,870,000, $1,875,000, $1,880,000, $1,885,000, $1,890,000, $1,895,000, $1,900,000, $1,905,000, $1,910,000, $1,915,000, $1,920,000, $1,925,000, $1,930,000, $1,935,000, $1,940,000, $1,945,000, $1,950,000, $1,955,000, $1,960,000, $1,965,000, $1,970,000, $1,975,000, $1,980,000, $1,985,000, $1,990,000, $1,995,000, $2,000,000, $2,005,000, $2,010,000, $2,015,000, $2,020,000, $2,025,000, $2,030,000, $2,035,000, $2,040,000, $2,045,000, $2,050,000, $2,055,000, $2,060,000, $2,065,000, $2,070,000, $2,075,000, $2,080,000, $2,085,000, $2,090,000, $2,095,000, $2,100,000, $2,105,000, $2,110,000, $2,115,000, $2,120,000, $2,125,000, $2,130,000, $2,135,000, $2,140,000, $2,145,000, $2,150,000, $2,155,000, $2,160,000, $2,165,000, $2,170,000, $2,175,000, $2,180,000, $2,185,000, $2,190,000, $2,195,000, $2,200,000, $2,205,000, $2,210,000, $2,215,000, $2,220,000, $2,225,000, $2,230,000, $2,235,000, $2,240,000, $2,245,000, $2,250,000, $2,255,000, $2,260,000, $2,265,000, $2,270,000, $2,275,000, $2,280,000, $2,285,000, $2,290,000, $2,295,000, $2,300,000, $2,305,000, $2,310,000, $2,315,000, $2,320,000, $2,325,000, $2,330,000, $2,335,000, $2,340,000, $2,345,000, $2,350,000, $2,355,000, $2,360,000, $2,365,000, $2,370,000, $2,375,000, $2,380,000, $2,385,000, $2,390,000, $2,395,000, $2,400,000, $2,405,000, $2,410,000, $2,415,000, $2,420,000, $2,425,000, $2,430,000, $2,435,000, $2,440,000, $2,445,000, $2,450,000, $2,455,000, $2,460,000, $2,465,000, $2,470,000, $2,475,000, $2,480,000, $2,485,000, $2,490,000, $2,495,000, $2,500,000, $2,505,000, $2,510,000, $2,515,000, $2,520,000, $2,525,000, $2,530,000, $2,535,000, $2,540,000, $2,545,000, $2,550,000, $2,555,000, $2,560,000, $2,565,000, $2,570,000, $2,575,000, $2,580,000, $2,585,000, $2,590,000, $2,595,000, $2,600,000, $2,605,000, 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$3,025,000, $3,030,000, $3,035,000, $3,040,000, $3,045,000, $3,050,000, $3,055,000, $3,060,000, $3,065,000, $3,070,000, $3,075,000, $3,080,000, $3,085,000, $3,090,000, $3,095,000, $3,100,000, $3,105,000, $3,110,000, $3,115,000, $3,120,000, $3,125,000, $3,130,000, $3,135,000, $3,140,000, $3,145,000, $3,150,000, $3,155,000, $3,160,000, $3,165,000, $3,170,000, $3,175,000, $3,180,000, $3,185,000, $3,190,000, $3,195,000, $3,200,000, $3,205,000, $3,210,000, $3,215,000, $3,220,000, $3,225,000, $3,230,000, $3,235,000, $3,240,000, $3,245,000, $3,250,000, $3,255,000, $3,260,000, $3,265,000, $3,270,000, $3,275,000, $3,280,000, $3,285,000, $3,290,000, $3,295,000, $3,300,000, $3,305,000, $3,310,000, $3,315,000, $3,320,000, $3,325,000, $3,330,000, $3,335,000, $3,340,000, $3,345,000, $3,350,000, $3,355,000, $3,360,000, $3,365,000, $3,370,000, $3,375,000, $3,380,000, $3,385,000, $3,390,000, $3,395,000, $3,400,000, $3,405,000, $3,410,000, $3,415,000, $3,420,000, $3,425,000, $3,430,000, $3,435,000, 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The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1902.

"EVERY SUNDAY"

THE TRIBUNE prints 2¼ (two and one-half) times as much advertising as its "nearest two-cent competitor," and it has every Sunday from 50,000 to 75,000 more circulation than its "nearest two-cent competitor" claims in its own sworn statement.

"GOLDEN DOZEN" OF NEWSPAPERS.

The American Newspaper Directory (the highest journalistic authority in the United States) for December, 1901, gives some facts concerning the notable newspapers of the country. The American Newspaper Directory uses certain signs to denote the relative standing and merit of the whole field of newspaperdom which comes under its notice, and one of these signs is the mystic symbol [Ⓖ] denoting "golden," which stands for high quality, and is thus explained:

"Advertisers value this paper more for the class and quality of its circulation than for the mere number of copies printed."

Such papers are credited with a single symbol; but there is a higher grade, according to this standard authority, which have BOTH QUALITY AND QUANTITY, and require the DOUBLE GOLDEN SYMBOL [ⒼⒼ] to describe adequately their standing. This baker's dozen of thirteen "famous newspapers" is named in the supposed order of their merit in the following list:

New York Herald.
CHICAGO TRIBUNE.
New York Times.
Buffalo Express.
Brooklyn Eagle.
New York Tribune.
Cincinnati Enquirer.
Washington Star.
New York Post.
Philadelphia Public Ledger.
Baltimore Sun.
Boston Transcript.
Milwaukee Wisconsin.

The Police Pension Fund.

The school teachers' pension fund plan was a faulty one from the start, and could not have resulted otherwise than disastrously. The police pension fund, established on a sounder basis, would have been in good condition now if the number of pensioners had not been unwisely or improperly increased with no addition to the income of the fund. If something is not done soon the fund will be bankrupt. Perhaps a cut of 20 per cent in monthly allowances will be made, but this, it is said, "simply will delay the bankruptcy that is inevitable unless the present law is amended." The general assembly will not meet for six months. It should be possible for the municipal authorities during that time to work out some plan to save the fund by adding to its resources or lessening the demands upon it. One simple plan for making both ends meet, if no other plan can be agreed on, is a horizontal cut in pensions. This will come hard upon those who have only their pension to depend on, but when it comes to a choice between half a loaf and no bread, all should be willing to accept the half loaf.

What Will Subway Bonds Sell For?

It is proposed that the city shall get money with which to build a subway by selling bonds. For their payment the city will not be responsible. Therefore, they will not be an addition to its debt. They will be secured by a mortgage on the subway, by the revenues derived from it, and the licenses granted in it. In the event of foreclosure the bondholders will have the right to operate the subway on their own account under a form of franchise. It is assumed that the supreme court will hold that the city has a right to issue bonds of which neither the principal nor the interest can be collected from it. No inquiries appear to have been made to find out what investors will be likely to give for bonds which have no better security than a proposed subway and its hypothetical revenues. Persons who are asked to buy the bonds will bear in mind the fact that the subway is to be built on account of the city. That is, the cost of construction will be much larger than if a private corporation were building the subway for its own benefit. Therefore, in the event of foreclosure, the bondholders would become owners of a work which would have cost an excessive sum. What private enterprise will do with twenty millions the city will not be able to do for much less than twice that sum. The city could not earn enough out of a subway to pay interest on bonds and provide for their redemption. Investors will do considerable thinking before they buy, even at a liberal discount, city subway bonds, if the supreme court shall decide that it is lawful to issue them.

The Pressure Fourth.

There are times when to take time by the forelock is a proceeding to be deprecated, and one of these times is just before the fourth, when hundreds of small boys are found pulling at that ancient bit of hair. The real fourth is bad enough for the weak-nerved and noise-haters, but on that day nerves are adjusted and minds resigned to a carnival of sound, and it is the anticipatory firecracker that is hardest to endure. It seems as if in proportion as nerves have grown weaker firecrackers have grown larger, and, whereas, the small boy of a few years ago was content with a "cracker" no bigger around than a lead pencil, he must now have "giants," and if he condescend to put his punk to the smaller article it must be in bunches, and even then there is not sound enough unless the bushes are in barrels. The giant firecracker perhaps typifies the modern ideals of success, a success which must be on a large scale and not devoid of loudness, and people have grown accustomed to its proportions. But let it remain in its place until the day of its legal appearance arrives, and let the man and the small boy, who is sometimes father of the man in the matter of noisy celebration, restrain their patriotism until that time.

THE CANAL ASSURED.

The concurrence of the house in the Spooner compromise canal bill will in no way delay the construction of the canal. It is apparent that the senate conferees resisted any amendment limiting the period of negotiations because they were confident that the president would waste no time in fruitless pourparlers if it should become apparent that the Panama canal company could not give title to its property or Colombia was not willing to give to the United States the control of the necessary tract of land. There can be no suspicion that Theodore Roosevelt will be party to any procrastination which has for its object the postponement of the construction of an isthmian canal.

The transfer of the title of the French company's property will be made with comparatively little difficulty. The troublesome negotiations will be with the Colombian government. The protocol which has been signed between that government and the government of the United States does not go far enough in providing for the control by the United States of the part of the isthmus crossed by the canal. There must be a treaty between the two powers granting to the United States adequate jurisdiction over a tract of land sufficient for the construction and operation of the canal and for its protection and that of the shipping upon it. There can be no dual régime in a country where civil war is chronic. Municipal and police powers, civil and criminal courts, must all be American. On no other condition can this country invest the enormous sum of $200,000,000 in the canal. The negotiation of this treaty will take time. It will have to be decided whether the tract in question should be ceded or leased in perpetuity and what the amount the indemnification to Colombia shall be. There is no reason why the negotiations should take over a year. Colombia wants the canal built and will not run the risk of losing it. Under the direction of the strenuous president it is not likely that they will, but if they are protracted over the limit of one year, which was proposed by the house, it will not be for an appreciable period and will be due to inevitable delays and not to any unfriendly influence.

Arrangements for the negotiations are already under way. The president will sign the Spooner compromise bill as soon as it reaches him and work on the canal will not be delayed unnecessarily. The Americans will take up the work the Frenchmen began but could not finish, and will carry it through. But it will be a long job. It will take longer than the siege of Troy. Luckily for the Americans, they will not be so impatient as were the Greeks.

THE NEW SOUTHWEST.

The New Orleans Picayune calls attention in a long and interesting statement to the new southwest and the rapid manner in which that vast region, embracing western Texas, western Oklahoma, southwestern Kansas, eastern Colorado, and eastern New Mexico, is filling up with settlers. This area, which contains 175,000 square miles, was long known as the arid region, and given up to cattle and cowboys. Now, by the damming of rivers and by artesian wells water has been furnished for irrigation and farms and orchards are taking the place of grazing lands and permanent settlers the places of nomads.

According to an article in the Review of Reviews these changes have been effected not only by the facilities for irrigation but by the construction of railroads into the country and the opening up of Indian lands. The Santa Fé road borders this region on the west, a new branch line on the east, and the Colorado Southern crosses it diagonally. In Oklahoma alone 800 miles of new road will be completed this year, and as much more in Texas. The Review of Reviews says that more claims have been filed in the land office of western Oklahoma in the past six months than at any time since the opening of the territory. "Every quarter section of public land that has running water is being homesteaded either by the settlers or by the cattlemen's employés." "Every freight train carries a car or two of furniture, implements, and teams belonging to adventurous families leaving eastern and midwestern homes in search of cheaper lands and frontier experiences." The great ranches are being divided up among small holders and real estate is slowly rising in value.

Thus this vast region, once considered as a desert by reason of its aridity, has now become largely available for stock raising and agriculture and will steadily grow in importance and become the home of a prosperous people. It will not be long before the southwestern frontier will have disappeared entirely.

SECRETARY SHAW'S GOOD WORK.

The secretary of the treasury has a happy knack of discovering abuses and of rooting them out, no matter how venerable and strongly supported they may be. He has dared to attack abuses which have long flourished unchecked at the port of New York, although by doing so he runs counter to powerful politicians who are menaced with the loss of spoils.

The profitable contract for supplying the immigrants at Ellis island with food and other necessaries has been awarded to new men who did not have the backing of the "organisation." It seems that the immigrants have been fed in quarters "filthy beyond description," and have been required to eat their food without knives or forks. There is to be no more of this. The present beneficiary of the contract for handling immigrants' baggage is a veteran republican politician. In spite of his influence the contract has been awarded to another.

The man who for the last six years has had charge of the foreign money exchange bureau, where immigrants get American money for their sovereigns, francs, and liras, has been dismissed because he has been charging double the commission allowed by his contract. This is a shameful practice which should have been discovered and ended long ago. It has been assumed that the immigrants, while in the charge of government officials, are protected against impositions of which their ignorance would make them easy victims if not cared for. It appears they have been fleeced out of sums which, while small in themselves, were not small from the point of view of the poor people who were deprived of them.

The grave complaints of frauds in the New York custom house to which treasury officials had turned a deaf ear prior to Secretary Shaw's advent in Washington, have received his attention. The charges have been investigated. It is found there is much truth in them. The government has been robbed right and left. The offenders will be proceeded against. Officials who are not so energetic in the protection of the interests of the government as duty requires of them will have to find other fields of labor.

The secretary of the treasury took in hand the complaints made as to the manner of collecting duties on personal effects of passengers at New York. He declined, for good reasons, to do what the women who petitioned him wished done, but he did all in his power to remove abuses. The complaints regarding the offensive manner in which the law was enforced have practically ceased.

Secretary Shaw is a wide-awake, energetic business man in a place where such a man is needed. He thinks and acts for himself, and does not allow veteran and inert bureaucrats who prefer routine to reform to do his thinking for him. President Roosevelt did well when he went to Iowa for a secretary of the treasury.

NAVAL STATIONS ON THE LAKES.

Chicagoans will not be sorry that the house stood out against the senate for the naval training station on the great lakes. The senate has now succumbed and the station will be established. Of course it will not necessarily be established at Chicago. One can imagine to one's self the possibility of its being established elsewhere. Nothing is altogether incredible in this world. Cleveland might be selected by the board of naval officers who will have the thing in charge—or Detroit. When one remembers, however, the advantages Chicago has to offer, one feels that if she should try to win the affections of this new station her rivals would have a hard time.

As far as the general value and effectiveness of a great lakes naval training station is concerned, congress will have no reason to regret its experiment in any case. The tremendous volume of trade in the triangle marked off by Duluth, Chicago, and Buffalo implys an equally tremendous number of persons who have become accustomed to ship life and who will make good navy material. The salt water sailor has been observed to do what in some other people would be bending the body and raising the lorgnette, in discussing his fellow sailor whose deep is not briny. There seems no real reason to believe, however, that the sailors of Lake Michigan would not be just as valuable to a man-of-war as the sailors of the Atlantic ocean. The new station ought to be of great service to the navy as a base for recruiting. Let it come.

OLD THOUGHT VS. NEW THOUGHT.

Mr. Sydney Flower, the psychical research leader, has accumulated a bewildering collection of new thoughts within a comparatively short period. He has, for instance, new thoughts about fifty different food remedies, each one of which is a body builder, while some will cure all diseases and others will make the users beautiful; about a cash compelling scheme which makes every man rich without experience, as it pays from the start; about self-healing by thought force; about developing psychic power; about volic force and telepathic volation; about the magnetic gaze; about the divine science of being; about suggestive therapeutics, psychometry, and somnopathy; and about palmistry, astrology, hypnotism, ghosts, and bogies. In a word, Mr. Sydney Flower has a new thought for every ailment from toothache to tuberculosis, and from everything else from dandruff to immortality, and from the "adductive power of thought" to the "causeless cause," all at varying prices, and money refunded if they don't work, which is an old thought, for, after all, it is money which makes the new thought go.

If the long list of Mr. Flower's new thoughts does not work better than the one in which Mrs. Flower has been vitally interested, they will not be worth much. Mr. Flower had a new thought about marriage—namely: that it is purely an experiment. As the experiment did not work to suit him he proceeded, according to Mrs. Flower, to make her life miserable by all sorts of psychic devices, such as waking her up in the middle of the night to gaze upon ghosts, compelling her to do spirit writing at his dictation, insisting when she had the headache that she must stop it by auto-suggestion, and lecturing her upon the majesty of sex, the transmutation of souls, the unfolding of latent gifts, the keeping in magnetic touch, and "the causeless cause," besides all the principles underlying the new thought movement and the shortest cut to "the path of attainment." Mrs. Flower not being an apt scholar in the new thought, Mr. Flower, according to her statement, resorted to cruelty and then to desertion.

In this emergency Mrs. Flower availed herself of the benefit of an old thought, which led her to the circuit court, where there are no "causeless causes," where causes have causes and results also, and judges have thoughts which are both old and effective. There she told her story. It did not require any psychic research, any getting into "tune with the infinite," or any "induction of a hypereonscious state" for the hard-headed judge to apply the old thought which he has applied so often, and free Mrs. Flower from any further new thought persecution. This shows the practical value of an old thought promptly used.

Mrs. Flower has cut loose from the new thought none too soon. In the current number of Mr. Flower's magazine he says: "Things can't move too fast for us. It will take a year before we get our full head of steam on." She was wise not to wait until he got into the path of attainment with a full head of steam on.

WORDS OF WARM PRAISE.

President Roosevelt has done for Secretary Root, Governor Taft, and Gen. Wood what no one of them will do for himself. He has described with much warmth of feeling the work they have done and the sacrifices they have made. He says he will stand up for them and their works.

The President is doing now what the whole country, regardless of party, will do later on, when it is a little better informed than it is now and when the wanton assaults upon the reputations of public men because they are identified with a particular political party shall have ceased. There is no room for question as to what will be the final popular verdict concerning the services rendered by Gen. Wood in Cuba, Gov. Taft in the Philippines, and Secretary Root in the war department. But for the perverseness of congress, which has frustrated almost every measure devised by him for the betterment of the army, the secretary would have accomplished far more than he has. The people will also learn to appreciate the sacrifices which have been made by some of the men who have been named.

The president is filled with generous indignation because of the attack made on a man who has done what Gen. Wood has done. Perhaps that officer and Secretary Root—who has been the recipient of much malevolent abuse—are more philosophical than the president. It is well for them if they are, for they have been shamefully maligned. It is one of the unpleasant conditions of holding high office in this country that the incumbent must expect to be assailed without cause. Sometimes he is, like Gen. Wood, in a position where he can defend himself only by dignified silence and wait for time and the ebbing of party rancor to vindicate him.

It is doubtful, however, whether the direct and indirect attacks upon the secretary of war and Gen. Wood, so disgraceful to the men who make them, have made the least impression upon a public which is familiar with what they have done, and is familiar also with the license of speech of unprincipled politicians and party organs. The men President Roosevelt stood up for day before yesterday can afford to be indifferent to slurs, innuendoes, and open assaults.

INSISTING UPON DEGREES!

The long series of commencement addresses and baccalaureate sermons, filled with speculations on a bewilderingly large number of bewildering subjects, inspires one anew with a deep respect for the men who are able to deal with those subjects and who bear the responsibility of decision in connection with them. How to manage the instruction of the young so that on the one hand there shall be "broad culture" and on the other hand "practical utility"—here is a problem which in its scope and importance might well engage the attention of the mightiest intellects in the land.

Consider, for instance, what President Hadley of Yale said day before yesterday about the movement which has for its object the enforcement of the rule that all candidates for admission to schools of law and medicine shall be able to present bachelors' degrees. If the degrees are required many a poor young man will be debarred from the legal and medical professions because of his not having been able to afford a college course, or if he somehow has managed to struggle through college and then through the professional school, his resources having been exhausted, the length of time he must wait before he gets a practice will be the last straw on his back and will break him. On the other hand, if the degrees are not required, the door is opened to a horde of inadequately trained persons who, with certain exceptions, lower the level to which the professions aspire. So stands the dilemma.

President Hadley does not favor a policy of exclusion. The competition of after years will do something to eliminate the men who have got in where they do not belong. A college education is not yet possible to every worthy person, and it is better to let in many unworthy persons than to bar out one who, being really worthy though not a B. A., will be of service to his fellows. Most people will be inclined to think they agree with President Hadley and that, for the present at least, the professional schools ought not to make their entrance requirements any stiffer. The whole controversy, though, throws an interesting light on the position of the college president. The duties of that position demand a high order of judgment and foresight as well as of scholarship, cultivation, and executive power. It is no wonder that the great college president is a rare bird and that so many boards of trustees are out gunning for him.

THE "new thought" has a few additional thinks coming.

THAT shadow of predestined defeat is umbrageous enough to enfold Mr. Pattison of Pennsylvania likewise.

LET Senator Morgan be of good cheer. He will live to take a trip through an isthmian canal.

MR. QUAY merely failed to get his Pennsylvania grip on the senate this time.

IT is barely possible that Jedward Addix may some day succeed in buying enough votes to elect him senator, but he is likely to encounter a severe frost when he tries to buy his way into the senate.

IT does not seem to have occurred to the miners of Illinois that they might increase the $1,000,000 in their treasury to $1,500,000 by investing it in coal and then going on a strike.

LONGFELLOW probably could have stood it if he had known that posterity would regard him as a poet for women and children. The poet for men undoubtedly is Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

"THE public has a right to object strongly," says the Kansas City Journal, "when the fourth of July cannonading lasts for weeks at a time." So the authorities in Kansas City, too, enforce the laws and ordinances "discreetly," do they?

THE teamsters' union might make another test of its strength by issuing an ultimatum to the weather man.

IT is feared that one result of the Ruhlin-Sharkey fight will be to bring the Hon. Jim Corbett before the public again.

WHAT the Panama canal needs now is more spades and fewer speeches.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Two Admirable Qualities.

Landlady—"You are looking at your beefsteak as if you don't like it, Mr. McGinnis."

Boarder—"I may not like it, Mrs. Irons, but I trust I am not incapable of admiring its firmness and its consistency."

More than He Could Stand.

"After you have taken this medicine," said the physician, "give yourself a hot water bath and go to bed at once."

"Gosh, doc!" exclaimed the shaggy haired patient. "Can't you make it a mustard plaster or somethin' like that? I always kitch cold when I take a bath!"

Would Cut More of a Figure.

Mrs. Gaswell—"I thought you wanted to go to London for the summer. Now you're talking about Paris. What has made you change your mind?"

Mr. Gaswell—"Well, in London I'd be worth only £200,000, while in Paris I'd be worth 5,000,000 francs, and I tell you there's a heap of difference in the way it sounds."

The Wicked Senator.

"If you're going to starve me, Uncle Sam,"
Fair Cuba says, says she,
"Why in the name of heaven have you
Set me free?"

"I'm blest if I know!" says Uncle Sam.
"It seems a dog-goned shame,
But old Steve Elkins is runnin' things.
He's to blame."

PERSONAL.

Tammany's triumvirate is a failure and orders still come from the squire of Wantage.

Gen. Charles Eagan will make a "gun play" once too often in Sonora, and then he'll be the chief feature of a nice funeral.

Uncle Russell Sage says he does not know how to rest. Many of those who have had dealings with him feel the same way, too.

Spain will take comparatively little interest in Admiral Dewey's maneuvers in the Caribbean sea. She has had some experience with 'em.

The English must have enjoyed that controversy between Messrs. Ruhlin and Sharkey the other night. Not a Briton was hurt.

If Senator J. K. Jones is appointed as one of the commission to build the Panama canal it will be one on the gentleman from Nebraska.

Count Boni de Castellane is in trouble again. His election to the deputies is in controversy, and he will have to fight every man who voted against him.

Senator Dolliver will not hear of being the republican presidential nominee until 1908. Same with Senator Beveridge of Indiana. There must be somebody in the way.

It is proposed to insert a bottomless blank in the platform of the coming New York democratic state convention where Mr. Bryan will naturally look for mention of his name.

As pretty Miss Jessie Morrison, now undergoing her third trial for murder, is facing a jury composed of young and middle aged men her acquittal ought to be assured without bothering with any testimony.

CUT THIS OUT AND PUT IT IN THE PORTFOLIO WITH THE PICTURE.

THE OLYMPIA BUTTERFLY.

Description of the Nature Study Picture Given Free with Today's "Tribune."

The beautiful butterfly, which is the subject of today's nature study in THE TRIBUNE, is the Olympia (Ornithoptera Olympia, a variety of O. Flavicollis). It is found in Sumatra and other islands of the East Indies.

THE TRIBUNE'S study today presents three life size specimens, reproduced by color photography direct from the actual insects, which were caught in the Anai Kloof of the East Indies. The male, seen on the right of the study, is of richer and more vivid coloration than its mate; the forewings are a rich black, streaked more or less with white and yellow. The hind wings are a transclucent old gold with black border. The head and thorax are black; neck red, shading to yellow; abdomen yellow, with white extremity. The red and yellow of the neck are due to a cross between the O. Flavicollis (yellow neck) and O. Ruficollis (red neck).

The female has brown forewings with whitish streaks; yellow hind wings with big black lunules (crescents); brown head and thorax; neck, as in the male; abdomen, brown above and yellow beneath. The family name of the Olympia (Ornithoptera) means "bird winged," given from the bird-like spread of the wing. The group includes a large number of these magnificent butterflies, which with one exception (Ornithoptera Zalmoxis), occur only in southeastern Asia and Australasia. In the classification of butterflies the Ornithoptera rank first, being followed by the Papilios (swallow tailed butterflies) to which they are closely related.

These great "bird wing" butterflies in the females of some species attain a breadth of wing eight and even nine inches across. One of these giant insects named Victoria, after the late queen of England, is found in the Solomon islands, and is probably the largest of known butterflies. Among the recent discoveries is the Ornithoptera paradisea, found in New Guinea. The male has hind wings produced in the form of a delicate and slender tail, the upper surfaces broadly marked with shining green and orange upon a velvety black ground. The female is black with white spots slightly marked with yellow. The female among butterflies, as among animals, is less showy in coloring than the male.

The specimens from which THE TRIBUNE'S study was reproduced were supplied and mounted by Mr. W. Brind of 4101 Grand boulevard, this city, whose collection is one of the best in America.

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

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KING ALBERT of Saxony laid in state during the time that intervened between his death and his entombment, a fact which serves to recall to mind the failure to observe this custom at the time of the demise of his father gave rise to all sorts of sensational stories, which still find currency at the various courts of Europe and general belief among the people of Saxony.

According to them King John survived for quite a number of years his official obsequies confined in a remote mountain monastery, afflicted with incurable insanity. One of the stories goes that a short time before the close of his reign King John became infatuated with the young daughter of the Austrian envoy at Dresden, and his attentions became so marked that she left the Saxon capital. A fortnight later the news was received there of her marriage to a Swedish diplomat to whom she had been engaged for some time previously.

It is said that the king, whose brain had already shown signs of giving way when he learned of her departure from Dresden, became completely crazy on hearing of her marriage, and, summoning his two sons, Albert and George, assured them in the most solemn manner that he was already dead and that the decomposition of his corpse was so far advanced that it was the highest time that he should be buried in the graveyard of the pretty mountain monastery of L——. A few minutes afterwards he became extremely violent, shrieking and raving frightfully, and, according to some reports, inflicted serious injury upon some of his attendants before he could be put under control.

The doctors, having declared that he was hopelessly and incurably mad, and a regency being considered injudicious in consequence of the political situation, the agnates of the royal family and the ministers decided that the king should be officially declared dead. Accordingly it was proclaimed on the following day that the king had been killed while out riding, and, contrary to the invariable and time honored custom, his remains did not lie in state, and not even his wife, Queen Amelia, was allowed to see his body. It will readily be seen that the failure of either courtiers or the public to catch a glimpse of the dead body of old King John of Saxony was bound to give currency to stories such as the one related above, and the widespread belief conceded to them is attributable to the conviction that something strange must have occurred to cause both the reigning house and the Saxon government to decline to allow the body of the dead king to lie in state.

It is extremely probable that the earl of Hardwicke, the under secretary of state for India, and the representative of that department in the house of lords, will be forced to sever his connection with the administration owing to the disclosures in connection with the suit brought by the official liquidator of the Whitaker-Wright companies against the stock broking firm of Basil, Montgomery & Co., of which the earl has been, and still remains, one of the principal partners.

At the time of Lord Hardwicke's appointment as a member of the administration he was called upon to explain his connection with the stock exchange, and in a speech delivered in the house of lords on Dec. 14, 1900, after declaring that he was too poor to resign from his firm, he added: "I remain a partner in my firm and remain a member of the London stock exchange, and I have a right in the future to return to it. But in the meantime, while I hold government office, I shall never enter the stock exchange, and shall take no active part of any kind in the conduct of the business of the firm."

Yet six days after this solemn assurance in the house of lords Lord Hardwicke, according to his own evidence in the witness box in the trial just brought to a close, personally gave an order to sell 1,500 shares of a company in connection with a transaction entered into between the Whitaker-Wright concerns and the firm of Basil, Montgomery & Co., the transaction being destined, according to the testimony given in court, to inflate the price of certain stocks of the Whitaker-Wright combination at the expense of the unwary investor.

The late Anthony Mundella was compelled to give up his seat in the cabinet for a connection with the New Zealand land company that was far less open to censure than the dealings of Lord Hardwicke as one of the principals of the firm of Basil, Montgomery & Co. with the Whitaker-Wright combinations. Had the latter kept afloat and fulfilled the promises of their promoter, people would probably have continued to close their eyes to the connection of one of the principal members of the administration with the stock broking firm in the city that did most of the brokerage business of the Whitaker-Wright concerns. But inasmuch as these have come to grief, involving thousands of unfortunate and too confiding investors in hopeless ruin, Lord Hardwicke has no alternative but to withdraw from the government and to sever his connection with the India office.

Mention of Lord Hardwicke recalls a curious story in connection with his grandfather, Sir Joseph Yorke. Lady Yorke was at a concert one afternoon in London, when she suddenly saw the figure of her husband before her dripping with water. The illusion was only momentary. But it was so perfect and so remarkable that she became alarmed and went hurriedly away. Just as she was leaving she met an acquaintance, who remarked to her: "I have just seen Sir Joseph, but he was in such a hurry that I could not speak to him."

Lady Yorke went home trembling with melancholy forebodings.

The next day there came news that the yacht in which Sir Joseph had been sailing on the Solent with some friends had been struck by lightning, sunk, and all hands drowned. This story is as well authenticated as any tale of the supernatural can be.

Lord Hardwicke has gone through some remarkable experiences. Thus he has been a diplomat, a soldier, a dealer in Egyptian cigarets, a bankrupt, and has, moreover, been committed to jail for twenty days as an insolvent debtor for the nonpayment of a judgment obtained against him by his valet. This did not prevent him, however, from being the particular chum of Prince Henry of Battenberg, whom he accompanied on most of his yachting cruises. He is a godson of King Edward, and is a genial hearted, really good fellow, with amusing and, save in the matter of terrier pups, delightful manners.

What I mean by terrier pups is this. While attached to the British embassy at Vienna he was on the point of marrying a lively transatlantic southerner who was there with her aunt, Lady Anglesey, who, as every one knows, is an American by birth, being a daughter of the late Col. Sands of Georgia. One day Lady Anglesey wrote to him asking him to be at the southern station to bid them good-by, as they were leaving Vienna for a few days. To this invitation Lord Hardwicke replied with the following characteristic letter, which broke off the match:

"Dear Lady Anglesey: Awfully sorry I cannot be at the south railway station to say good-by to you and your niece. But just at the time you name I have to be at the western terminus to meet two fox terrier pups. Awfully sorry. Yours sincerely,

"Hardwicke."

(that being the title which he then bore).

Life Is Worth Living.

The coronation is on and the lordly aster really begins to have a suspicion that life is worth the living again.—Newark Evening News.

Some Stage Superstitions

"NO, I have no patience with the people who are superstitious about everything they see and meet. There's no reason in the world why actors should be any more superstitious than any other class of people. As for me, I have no more fear of—— For heaven's sake, Jim, don't walk under that ladder!"

That bit of quotation from a conversation between two actors fairly represents the attitude of the stronger minded members of the theatrical profession towards the multitudinous superstitions which rule the stage. As for the average actor, he is probably the most superstitious person in the world. There are a large number of superstitions which are generally believed in. In addition almost every actor and actress has a lot of individual superstitions of his own.

"FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE, JIM, DON'T WALK UNDER THAT LADDER."

Peacock's feathers are always terribly unlucky about a theater. Even a picture of a peacock's feather is enough to ruin the chances of a play or of an actor. It would be hard to convince any member of the theatrical profession that the real cause of the failure of the Lincoln theater up on North Clark street was not the fact that in the frieze which ran about the inside of the house peacock's feathers formed one of the chief factors.

One of the features of the act of the Powers brothers in vaudeville was the blowing into the air of a peacock's feather, which was finally allowed to descend and balance on the nose of the performer. When the Trocadero on State street was first opened the Powers brothers were on the bill. The manager of the house came to a rehearsal and saw the peacock's feather blown up into the air. Immediately he gave a shriek of horror and grabbed the performer by the arm.

"Heavens," he said, "do you want to queer the show? Cut out that hoodoo."

And the feather of ill omen was cut out.

Cats about a theater are good luck. If you meet a black cat on the street on the way to an opening performance you need have no further fear. The piece will make a great hit. Almost every theater in town harbors a pet cat, and it is almost a matter of religion with all theatrical people never to interfere with its pleasure in any way. Often when grand opera is on at the Auditorium the theater cat will take a notion to walk across the stage in the middle of the scene. But neither Melba nor De Reszke would venture for anything to stop it, nor would they allow a stage hand to interfere. To interfere with the cat would be almost fatal. Everybody who knows anything knows that!

A little one eyed gray cat makes its home back of the stage at the Chicago opera house. The vaudeville performers are simply delighted if it takes a notion to come downstairs under the stage and visit them in their dressing rooms. If it condescends to go to sleep on the clothes in their open trunks they are tickled half to death. That means a long and steady run of good luck. Foolish? Why, it never fails. They will quote you a string of instances as long as your arm.

"DON'T DISTURB THE CAT."

Suppose the cat happens to go to sleep on the costume you wear in your next appearance. Wake it up? Not for the world. Put on some other clothes, but do not disturb the cat.

More than once a soubrette has gone on in the wrong costume rather than rouse the cat from its slumbers.

"On the other hand, you must never carry a cat with you on the road. Traveling cats are not only not harbingers of good luck, but instances have been known where——"

When a player on his way to the theater to appear in a first performance of a new play meets a cross eyed man he might as well go back home and give it up. He is certainly doomed to failure. It never fails.

Of course, he should also, as soon as he sees the cross eyed person, cross the forefinger and the middle finger of his right hand and spit over them. That may help some, but of course it won't take the curse off altogether. Nothing will do that.

Some extremely good actresses and actors are looked upon as Jonahs by theatrical managers. Sometimes such unfortunate people have happened to be connected with a number of unsuccessful productions. Sometimes there is not even that much foundation for the reputation they possess. But once an actor becomes tainted with the hoodoo or Jonah superstition he had better quit the business at once, for he will find it practically impossible to get an engagement.

"Well," you will hear one manager saying to another who has just put on an unsuccessful production, "well, you might have known it! Didn't you know better than to take —— —— out with you?"

They are talking in dead seriousness, too.

Certain plays share with certain actors the reputation of ill omen. There are half a dozen pieces which competent judges pronounce extremely strong which no manager will touch because of it.

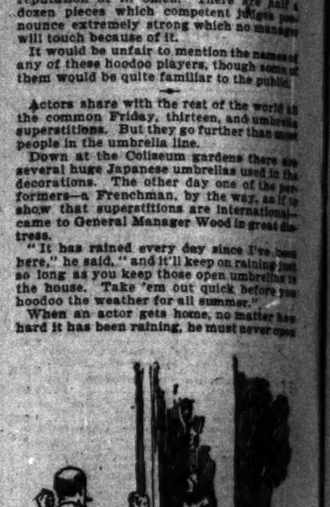
It would be unfair to mention the names of any of these hoodoo players, though some of them would be quite familiar to the public.

Actors share with the rest of the world all the common Friday, thirteen, and umbrella superstitions. But they go further than most people in the umbrella line.

Down at the Coliseum gardens there are several huge Japanese umbrellas used in the decorations. The other day one of the performers—a Frenchman, by the way, as if to show that superstitions are international—came to General Manager Wood in great distress.

"It has rained every day since I've been here," he said, "and it'll keep on raining just so long as you keep those open umbrellas in the house. Take 'em out quick before you hoodoo the weather for all summer."

When an actor gets home, no matter how hard it has been raining, he must never open his umbrella to let it dry off. That would be deadly. Nor must he lay it on the bed, even unopened. That signifies something terrible.



"CUT OUT THAT PEACOCK FEATHER."

Even the unsentimental men who handle the business end of traveling companies have their superstitions.

Always when the doors are open in a small town the men with the passes are first to file in. But they are never allowed to go in till there is some money in the house. If a single deadhead goes in ahead of the people who have bought their tickets on the opening night of a new production the piece is fore-doomed to financial failure.

When your train is pulling into a town where you are to show and you see a graveyard on the left hand side of the train you will play to bad business. If the graveyard is on the other side of the track it doesn't signify anything in particular. Of course if it is on the left hand side and you don't see it the sign amounts to nothing, so it is wise as you run into a town to look out of the right hand window or keep your eyes inside the car.

If, when you are settling up the canvas on a lot for a circus, a yellow cur dog appears and hangs around you'll have dogged bad luck. Try it and see if that isn't good doctrine.

You mustn't whistle in a stage dressing room. You may be a good whistler, with a cheerful tune, but the first note is likely to drive every other actor out into the street. There are few better ways to Jonah an actor.

Some actors insist that all their stage shoes must be kept on the floor. If they were put on a table or in a cupboard it would ruin them. But in some theaters keeping shoes on the floor is almost as bad, for rats like leather and many a good pair of shoes has been ruined by them.

Almost every player has some little piece of jewelry or wearing apparel which is his or her mascot. Some people are superstitious about an old wig band and will use it again and again, having repeated new wigs attached to the same old band. One actress at the Illinois was recently discovered in tears because something had become of her old hare's foot with which she applied rouge to her cheeks.

THIS BRINGS AWFUL LUCK.

Here are some more bad luck signs:

A yellow clarionet in the orchestra.
To pass through a funeral.
To pass another actor on the stairs.
To speak the "tag"—that is the last line of a play—at a rehearsal.
To look through the hole in the curtain to count up the house.

And after all is there anybody in any line of business who has not a lot of pet little superstitions of his own?

STAKE EVENT TO TALBOT FILLY.

Wainamoinen Romps Away with Englewood Fixture, Pulled Up at End.

LACRIMAE RUNS SECOND.

Van Rouse Unplaced in Two-Year Event Won by Good Colt, Dick Welles.

There was another disappointing stake race at Washington park yesterday, when Talbot Bros.' filly Wainamoinen won the Englewood fixture from a field of six competitors with such ridiculous ease as to make the contest a farce so far as the race for first money was concerned. M. H. Tichenor & Co.'s Lacrimae was a lucky second, and C. E. Brossman's Hoodwink finished third, after having met with interference, which caused her to lose many lengths.

The event was run over a slow track, but the only withdrawals from the stake event were M. H. Tichenor & Co.'s Elsie Li, and E. Trotter's Lingo. J. W. Schorr's Flora Pomona carried the top weight, 122 pounds, while Wainamoinen, by virtue of her victory in the Kentucky Oaks, picked up a penalty of three pounds, her burden being 120 pounds. The others—Cute, a maiden, excepted—carried 117. Wainamoinen, ridden by Coburn, was always the betting favorite at even money or less; while Flora Pomona was slightly preferred over the eastern filly Hanover Queen. Hoodwink was 10 to 1 at post time; Lacrimae, 12; and Moshina, 20.

Wainamoinen All the Way.

Wainamoinen rushed to the front at flag-fall and led all the route. She kept going further and further away from her field until Coburn saw it was impossible for even an accident to defeat him, and then he eased up the daughter of The Commoner, winning by only three lengths. There was a strung out field behind the winner most of the way. In the first part of the race Cute was in second place, but she retired at the half in favor of Hanover Queen. The Morris & Walden filly yielded up the ghost after turning into the stretch and then Lacrimae, who had been moving along at an even clip throughout, assumed second and never relinquished it, although Hoodwink got close to the Tichenor filly at the finish and beat Hanover Queen eight or ten lengths for third money. Hoodwink seemed all at sea in the going and swerved badly several times during the race. Near the half mile pole she was shut off and came near falling. This caused her to lose half a dozen lengths.

It was one of the poorest Englewood stakes ever run, although the winner is undoubtedly a good filly. The race netted her owner $2,220.

Close Finish in Handicap.

What the stake lacked in excitement was compensated for in a measure by the good contest in the $1,250 handicap, which came fourth on the card. All six of the original nominees went to the post for the mile and a sixteenth journey. They were the Hildreth pair, Gonfalon, 107, and The Lady, 114; J. U. Strode's Derby colt Prowl, 97; James Curl & Co.'s old mudder Frangible, 95; M. Goldblatt's Jessie Jarboe, 97; and T. E. Barrett's Derby starter of two years ago, Barrack.

The Hildreth pair opened favorites in the betting, but the report that The Lady had tied in her last rehearsal a widely circulated tip on Barrack and Frangible caused this pair to advance on the bookmakers' slips, while Barrack was installed choice at 11 to 5 with Frangible next in demand at 13 to 5. Prowl, despite his liking for a slow track and his good race in the Derby and again on Wednesday, was held at fives in most of the books. Jessie Jarboe was the outsider.

Prowl Shows His Gameness.

To a good start Prowl and Jessie Jarboe went out and battled for the lead around the first turn, but when straightened out on the backstretch Jessie Jarboe sailed away from her six competitors and opened up a length of daylight, but Master Helgeson sat still on Prowl, and when the outsider stopped on the big turn and Frangible challenged for the lead he still let Prowl make his own pace. Straightened away for home Prowl on his courage passed Frangible and then Barrack began to close ground. Helgeson delayed using the whip as long as he dared, but when Barrack got to his saddle girths a sixteenth from home he sat down and rode the 3-year-old desperately to the finish. Barrack looked like a winner until 100 yards from the wire, where he appeared to weaken slightly, when Prowl, finishing gamely every foot of the way, won by a head.

Plungers Take a Back Seat.

There was an agreeable absence of the all pervading talk about the plungers yesterday, and while the ring looked as busy as of old there was not the usual number of big wagers recorded. Owner John A. Drake is said to have lost a snug sum on his 2 year old Von Rouse, which finished outside the money in the race for 2 year olds that went to J. B. Respass' Dick Welles. Von Rouse was slow in breaking, as usual, but had he got off on even terms he never would have beaten Dick Welles, who on a slow track ran four and a half furlongs in :53 1-5, which is but four-fifths of a second behind the Washington park track record. This son of King Eric—Tea's Over is a smart colt and will have to be reckoned with in the Kenwood and Hyde Park stakes.

Von Rouse seems to be overrated. He made up some of his lost ground yesterday, but then dropped back again.

Burnie Bunton Unplaced.

Bookmaker Weller is reported to be a heavy loser on the sprinting race, the result of laying 7 to 5 against Federal and of backing Burnie Bunton in other books. The race was a cake walk for Federal, and Burnie Bunton, who has clearly trained off, was outside the money. Bronze Wing, against whom 30 to 1 was laid in the ring, finished second after his owner, D. S. Fountain, J. S. O'Brien, and one or two others had backed him for place and show.

The mile and seventy yards selling event was run in two divisions at opposite ends of the program. The opening contest was an easy victory for Peat, but the closing race was won by Vincennes after Brenock's old gelding, under a powerful ride by Mathews, had fought every yard of the way, first with Dalia Ostrand and later with Boaster.

After the race Albert Simons bid up Vincennes to $1,300 from $500 and got him, and also claimed Prince of Africa for $1,500.

Washington Park Summaries June 26.

Weather cloudy. Track slow.

First race, 1 mile and 50 yards, $800 added, 2-year-olds:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
[illegible] 108 [Prior]					
John McClure, 90 [J. Wild]					
A. Thompson, 90 [Hele'n]					

Time, 1:47 3-5. Tammany Chief, 99 pounds [T. Sloan]; Boomerang, 102 [Otis]; Cress, 103 [Birnbaum]; Semicolon, 108 [R. Henderson]; Azim, 107 [Maure]; Gawains, 100½ [T. Knight]; G. W. Fox, 104 [Coburn]; Ravensbury, 99 [Hanchell]; Queen of Dixiana, 87½ [Wilkerson]; Rabunia, 90 [Simpson]; King Barleycorn, 106 [Lyne]; Ananias, 96 [Walsh]. Winner, Turney Bros.' b. g., by Gore—Nannie D. Won easily. Peat was the first to come away with ease when called on in the stretch.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, $800 added, 2-year-olds:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
[illegible] 108 [Prior]					
Peter Weller, 106 [T. Knight]					
Bid Walker, 113 [Beau'mp]					
Tracy Kane, 108 [T. Dean]					

Time, :55 1-5. Van Rouse, 113 pounds [Lyne]; Lacrimae, 106 [W. Waldo]; Joe Buckley, 108 [J. Sweat]; Beach Girl, 105 [Herbert]; Flying Fox [R. Henderson], finished as named. Winner, J. R. Respass' b. g. by King Eric—Tea's Over. Won in a canter.

Third race, 1 mile, 2-year-olds, fillies, the Englewood stakes, $2,000 added:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
[illegible] 108 [Knight]					
Hoodwink, 117 [J. Math's]					
Flora Pomona, 122 [J. Woods]					

Time, 1:44 2-5. Hanover Queen, 117 pounds [Lyne]; Moshina, 120 [T. Knight]; Cute, 110 [Prior], finished as named. Winner, Talbot Bros.' b. f. by Tammany—Matilda. Won pulled 10 a walk.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, $1,350 added, handicap:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
[illegible] 97 [Helgeson]					
[illegible] 107 [Dritt]					
[illegible] 105 [Lyne]					

Time, 1:50 4-5. Gonfalon, 107 pounds [Coburn]; The Lady, 114 [Birkenruth]; Jessie Jarboe, 97 [T. Dean], finished as named. Winner J. U. Strode's b. c. by Prince Madden. Won driving.

Fifth race, ¾ mile, $800 added:

Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
[illegible] 108 [Lyne]					
[illegible] 111 [Birkenruth]					
Bronze Wing, 103 [Prior]					
Merrolinde, 104½ [Coburn]					

Time, 1:16. Burnie Bunton, 107 pounds [Knight]; Platform, 106 [J. Mathews]; Eremo, 104 [Dodge]; Scorpio, 118 [J. Woods], finished as named. Winner H. C. Easton's br. g. by Burlington or Kingston—Forethought. Won easily. Federal saved ground turning into the stretch.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 50 yards, $800 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
[illegible] 111 [Lyne]						
[illegible] 107 [Martin]						
[illegible] 90 [Hay]						

Time, 1:47. Last Knight, 100 pounds [J. Walsh]; Compass, 97 [W. Waldo]; Taubert, 97 [R. Dean]; Winter, 107 [T. Knight]; Lecturer, 109 [Birkenruth]; Miss Lizz, 103 [Donnelly]; Dalia Ostrand, 107 [Cook]; Prince of Africa, 112 [K. Sullivan], finished as named. Winner, J. Brenock's br. g. by Victory—Illisee. Won handily. Vincennes showed much speed under a good ride and stood off Boaster's strong bid in the last eighth.

Washington Park Entries.

Probabilities: Weather clear; track good.

First race, 5½ furlongs, 2 year olds, allowances:

Sheriff Bell	119	Tyrsoll	105
High Chancellor	111	Watkins Overton	106
Leadin	111	Gallant Smith	106
Rosance	111	Parcani	107
Sigmund	111	Will Shelby	103
Airlift	108	Bernays	106
Our Bessie	108	Ahola	103

Second race, 1 mile, 3 year olds, allowances:

Louisa Appleby	117	Bragg	106
Glen Water	110	South Trimble	105
Hunter Raine	105	Marcus	100
Old Hutch	105		

Third race, 7½ furlongs, 3 year olds and upward, allowances:

Articulate	120	Irma's Choice	101
Favonius	114	Overstreet, b. g., by Tarkive	112
Rolling Boer	110	Sykeston—Vera L.	94
Jack Ratcliff	106		

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles, 3 year olds and upward, allowances:

Ben Chance	112	John A. Clarke	100
Leo Newell	107	Hot	97
Tammany Chief	107	Dark Star	97
Dr. Hart	104	Hayward Hunter	90

Fifth race, ¾ mile, 3 year olds and upward, allowances:

Kenilworth	127	Red Hock	111
E. B. Campbell	116	Maud Goane	110
Ed Austin	107	Mary Pine	99

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, 3 year olds and upward, selling:

Wild Pirate	109	J. V. Kirby	100
Marshal Nell	108	Gallagher	99
Linden Ella	107	Pyrrho	97
Cherished	103	Lingo	93

Notes of the Track.

Bronze Wing is a smart maiden, by Racine—Minetta.

Jaubert and Prince of Africa got sharply cut off on the first turn in the last race.

A rumor was industriously circulated last night that Bookmaker Weller had been a heavy loser during the day.

Mathews put up one of the best rides on Vincennes that has been seen on a local track this season. He is riding in great form most of the time this season.

George Davis, a Californian, has secured a controlling interest in Articulate, Grayfield, and Marshal Nell, although R. A. Smith will continue to handle the trio.

While the horses were at the post in the 2 year old event Jockey Hansch on Joe Buckley was kicked. J. Mathews had to be substituted. Hansch's injury will not keep him off the saddle long.

Middleton & Junsbluth, with six 2 year olds; J. K. Redmond, with three horses; Clay Bros., with four horses; and F. Cook, with ten horses, were among yesterday's arrivals. Jockey Dominick came with the Cook stable.

RACE RESULTS AT ST. LOUIS.

Pathos Is the Only Winning Favorite at the Fair Grounds—Track Is Fair.

St. Louis, June 26.—Pathos was the only favorite to capture first money at the fair grounds today. Weather threatening; track fair. Summary:

First race, 6 furlongs—Helen Print, 100 pounds [Bell], 14 to 5, won; Okla, 100 [Singleton], 2 to 1, second; Herodes, 102 [Sayers], 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:15.

Second race, 5½ furlongs—Pathos, 96 pounds [O'Neill], 2 to 1, won; Christine A., 106 [Paunissey], 3 to 1, second; Hesley Hay, 93 [J. O'Connor], 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:09¾.

Third race, 1 mile—Larry Witt, 110 pounds [Dale], 11 to 5, won; Toby Tosa, 102 [Bell], 7 to 5, second; Little Arrow, 108 [J. O'Connor], 60 to 1, third. Time, 1:43¾.

Fourth race, 1 1-16 miles—Joe Doughty, 82 pounds [Scully], 10 to 1, won; Oudenards, 92 [Earl], 4 to 5, second; Brewer Schorr, 98 [O'Neill], 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:49¾.

Fifth race, 1 3-16 miles—Kunja, 104 pounds [Morse], 10 to 1, won; Gilbert, 106 [Watson], 4 to 1, second; Little Master, 87 [Houbre], 11 to 5, third. Time, 2:06¾.

Sixth race, 7 furlongs—Gallantrie, 91 pounds [Phillips], 18 to 5, won; Sweet Dreams, 107 [Neill], 13 to 5, second; Nearest, 100 [Bell], 5 to 1, third. Time, 1:29¾.

ENTRIES.

First race, 5 furlongs—Rose Geranium, Caelana, Easy Trade, Germany, Flash of Light, Little Gallant, 97 pounds; Wolfram, 100; Lexington, Bess, Ben Lear, Maverick, Pourquoi Pas, Joe Wise, Happy Chappy, 102; Votary, 107.

Second race, 7 furlongs—Light Bail, Clonsilla, Kitty G., 105; Protis, Mascon, Tennison, Lads, Brandish, 107; Dandy Jim, 105; Mandamus, 110; Thrive, 112; Ulterp, Joe Lesser, Polly Bixby, 113.

Third race, 1 mile and 20 yards—Chanterelle, 85 pounds; Potheen, Larry Witt, Wild Pirate, Lofter, 106; El Moran, 107; Nettie Regent, Kitty Clyde, Ida Lesford, 108; W. B. Gates, 111.

Fourth race, 6 furlongs, handicap—Amigari, 85 pounds; Lasso, 90; Santa Ventura, 93; Henry Bert, 106; Fitzkanet, Frank Bell, 112; Lady Strathmore, 115.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Predominate, Duels, 92 pounds; Broodfer, 94; Paranassus, 100; Burnett Wallace, 101; Laura G. S., The Covenanter, Tenny Belle, Lady Curzon, 106; Rochester, 109; Tom Collins, Sea Rover, 110; Ranco, Sir Christopher, 111.

Sixth race, 1¼ miles—Florrie S., 78 pounds; Varney, 95; Wall, 100; Jim Wynn, 103; Lasana, Ignis, Gilbert, Porphyogene, 104; Zazel, 105.

Yearlings Bring Good Prices.

New York, June 26.—The yearlings from the stable of T. D. Richardson, Jr., Corydon, and C. W. Moore were sold at Sheepshead Bay today. The bay colt by Onondagas—Rose Lady was sold to Julius Bauer for $3,200, the highest price of the sale. The bay colt by imp. Deceiver—Brune was sold to H. M. Ziegler for $2,000. The other sales of $1,000 or more were:

Chestnut or gray colt by Faraday—Stately; H. M. Ziegler, $1,900.

Chestnut colt by The Commoner—Lady Eon; J. Bauer, $1,600.

Bay colt by imp. Devolver—Hazel Land; H. M. Ziegler, $1,100.

Race Results at Butte.

Butte, Mont., June 26.—Results:

First race, 7 furlongs—Montana Peerless, Ned Dennis, Tufts, Time, 1:29½.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Nabuco, Gladys Bell, Tamm. Time, :57½.

Third race, 5½ furlongs—Miss Breeze, Jennie Hughes, Sir Claus. Time, 1:10¾.

Fourth race, Miners' Union stakes, $1,000, 1 mile—Wolhurst, Lacalma, Kitty Kelly. Time, 1:43.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Mack Flecknoe, Wautuches, Chappie. Time, 1:16¾.

Sixth race, 5 furlongs—Aurora B., Jerid, Hurtle. Time, 1:01¾.

Results at Fort Erie.

Buffalo, N. Y., June 26.—Results at Fort Erie: First race, 7 furlongs—Mattie Spencer won, Easy Street second, Duvall third. Time, 1:35¼.

Second race, 5 furlongs—Reservation won, Dick Dalloway second, Bon Wier third. Time, 1:06¾.

Third race, 1 mile—Bean first, Obstinate Simon second, Senator Beveridge third. Time, 1:47.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs—F. J. Good won, Her Letter second, Hallucination third. Time, 1:07.

Fifth race, 6 furlongs—Nobleman won, Gold Fox second, Fonella third. Time, 1:18.

Sixth race, handicap steeplechase, short course—The Esmond won, Yasodhara second, Hand Vice third. Time, 3:14.

PLAY IN THE WHIST TOURNEY.

Results of Contests for the Challenge and Minneapolis Trophies—Other Prize Winners Are Decided.

New York, June 26.—[Special.]—Two of the important games for trophies in the whist tourney at the Oriental hotel, Manhattan Beach, have been decided, and three more are in progress. The associate members' trophy was won by Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Newman of Bergen Point, N. J. The contest for the Hamilton trophy is to be ended tomorrow, the Minneapolis team seems to have the best chance. Three other trophy matches were begun today—the American whist league challenge, the Minneapolis, and the Milwaukee. The Minneapolis trophy is for pairs, and it has brought together eighteen couples of experts from as many clubs. At the end of the first round Providence is leading, with the New Jersey representatives second. The four teams entered for the Milwaukee trophy began their match late this evening. All except two of the aspirants are from local clubs. They are: Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Waterhouse of Boston, who are playing with Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Watson of this city; Miss M. H. Campbell and Dr. Carter-S. Cole of New York. Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Baker of Brooklyn are in another team.

Following are scores of some of today's games:

American whist league challenge trophy, teams of four, first preliminary round—Philadelphia whist, 1; Chicago, 2; Baltimore whist, 3; Cincinnati whist and Scranton bicycle, 4; Knickerbocker whist of Baltimore, 6; Knickerbocker whist of New York, 7.

Individual high scores—North and south, A. H. McCoy and R. W. Smith, Baltimore; east and west, W. E. Andrews and J. S. Kirk, Philadelphia.

Minneapolis trophy, for pairs, first preliminary round—Providence whist, 1; New Jersey whist, 2; Bay State whist, 3; Baltimore whist, 4; Minneapolis whist, 5; Albany chess and whist, 6; Chicago whist, 7; Cleveland whist, 8; Knickerbocker whist of New York, 9; Scranton bicycle, 10; Hamilton of Chicago, 11; Brooklyn whist, 12; Orange whist, 13; Knickerbocker athletic club, 14; Milwaukee whist, 15; Manhasset whist, 17; Maryland whist, 18.

Leander Wins Bicycle Races.

Washington, D. C., June 26.—At the Coliseum park bicycle track tonight George Leander of Chicago defeated William Kinsey of Atlanta, city in two straight heats of a ten mile motor paced race. Time, 15:29 and 15:23 2-5.

Columbia Giants, 3; Fremont, 2.

The Columbia giants defeated the Fremont team yesterday at Fremont, O., by a score of 3 to 2. Two batteries were used on each side. The Columbia giants are now home and ready for Friday's game with the Onwentsia team at Lake Forest.

†W. C. Daly entry.

ST. LOUIS POLO PLAYERS WIN.

Easily Defeat the Onwentsia Second Team in the First Match at Lake Forest by 20 to 10 1-2.

Lake Forest, Ill., June 26.—[Special.]—The polo game at Onwentsia today resulted in an easy victory for St. Louis. Without handicap of but nine, the Onwentsia second team faced the same men which the first team, with a handicap of six, will play on Saturday. The score was 20 to 10½ in favor of St. Louis.

The Onwentsia men were unquestionably outplayed during the entire game, but they played with energy and the determination to make the score, which they knew must be against them, as low as possible during the first period. J. C. Evans succeeded in scoring one point for Onwentsia while St. Louis piled up a score of four points. Again in the second period Nathan Swift scored a difficult goal for Onwentsia, while St. Louis increased its count by five, and Howard Gillette was forced to subtract one-half a point from Onwentsia's score by two safeties. The score then stood 9 to 10½.

From this time on the St. Louis men seemed to warm to the work, and during the last two quarters played one of the prettiest and fastest games ever seen in Lake Forest. The team work was the most noticeable feature of their play, and especially the work of Boland and J. Davis, who repeatedly sent the ball between the posts, Davis at one time making a goal in two strokes from the throw in.

The lineup was as follows:

Onwentsia—Howard Gillette, Nathan Swift, F. C. McLaughlin, and J. C. Evans.

St. Louis—B. Davis, J. Davis, Walker, and Boland.

Referee—Kirkman. Fifteen minute periods.

It is expected that tomorrow will be one of the biggest days of the year at the club, and everything possible is being done to prepare for their entertainment.

Miss Neely in the Finals.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 26.—A record breaking crowd witnessed today's events in the woman's national championship tennis tournament. Only four players remained in the woman's singles—Miss C. B. Neely of Chicago, Miss Juliette Atkinson of Staten Island, Miss Marion Jones of Nyack, and Miss Helen Chapman of Philadelphia. In the semi-finals Miss Neely defeated Miss Atkinson after a hard struggle, and Miss Jones won over Miss Chapman in straight sets, leaving Miss Neely and Miss Jones to meet in the finals. Summary:

Woman's singles, semi-final—Miss Neely beat Miss Atkinson, 8—6, 2—6, 6—2; Miss Jones beat Miss Chapman, 6—1, 6—0.

Mixed doubles, preliminary round—Miss Moore and Mr. Grant beat Miss Chapman and Mr. Allen, 6—2, 6—3; Miss Rastall and Mr. Hoskins beat Miss G. S. Jones and Mr. Platt, 6—2, 6—4.

First round—Miss Rastall and Mr. Hoskins beat Miss Steel and Mr. Callom, 10—8, 6—4.

Gans Favorite Over McFadden.

San Francisco, Cal., June 26.—[Special.]—Joe Gans is 10 to 8 favorite over George McFadden for their fight tomorrow night, chiefly because he is champion. Both men have had to work hard to make 135 pounds, but each promises to be within the limit. They have trained hard, and a great fight is expected by sports. Phil Ward has been selected to referee the bout.

ARSENAL NOT IN MONEY.

DEFEATED DERBY COLT BEATEN IN SPENDTHRIFT STAKE.

Ranald, Favorite, First Over the Mile and One Furlong Route, with Featherstone's Colt Beaten Off After Showing Well in Earlier Stages—Hindred a Hot Tip, but Goes Wrong—Sergeant Captures the Pansy Selling Stakes, with Long Shot Second.

New York, June 26.—Three favorites and three second choices were successful at Sheepshead bay today. The Pansy selling stakes for 2 year olds, six furlongs on turf, brought out a fairly representative field and was won easily by the oddson favorite, Sergeant. Squid, at 100 to 1, finished second.

Ranald, the favorite, won the Spindrift stakes for 3 years olds, one mile and a furlong. In this race Hindred was a hot tip and carried a big stable commission, but failed to show speed and finished next to last. Arsenal, the defeated American Derby candidate, made his appearance and ran poorly, finishing away back, after a fair early showing. The weather was warm and the track slow.

The largest contributors to the general prosperity of the ring were the Tammany followers of the stable of Frank Farrell, for that establishment started two of the hottest favorites of the afternoon, both being described as "good things" and both being just far enough back at the end of their respective races to complete the triumph of the bookmakers.

Of the Tammany disappointments the worst was due to the chronic disappointer Blues. When it came to racing however, Blues had an inconspicuous place back of the contenders, two lightweights, for Argregor, coming from behind, got up the last half furlong and won by three parts of a length from Tom Kenny.

Mose Gunst of San Francisco and John H. Carr of New York won largely over the victory of Argregor in the fifth race. Charley Boots will remain here to run Argregor in the Brighton handicap and then ship him to Chicago.

W. K. Vanderbilt has released Jockey Buchanan.

Coney Island Summaries June 26.

Weather clear. Track fair.

First race, ¾ mile, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
[illegible] 112 [Redfern]						
[illegible] 115 [Redfern]						
[illegible] 115 [Odom]						

Time, 1:14 4-5. Coburn, 125 pounds [Odom]; Honolulu, 103 [Shea], finished as named. Winner, W. C. Whitney's b. c., by Tithonus—Yorkville Belle. Won driving.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, $900 added, 2-year-olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
[illegible] 112 [Redfern]						
[illegible] 112 [Shaw]						
[illegible] 112 [Martin]						

Time, :1:06 4-5. Sandalite, 112 pounds [Martin]; Leader, 112 [Redfern]; Woodlake, 112 [T. Burns]; Ink, 122 [A. Cochran], finished as named. Winner, Burns & Waterhouse's ch. f., by Alvarmar—Sonomite. Won easily.

Third race, ¾ mile, 2-year-olds, the Pansy stakes, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
[illegible] 100 [Martin]						
[illegible] 100 [T. Burns]						
[illegible] 100 [Redfern]						

Time, 1:16 4-5. Minotaur, 97 [Martin]; Daisy Green, 104 [King]; Earl of Warwick, 97 [Odom], finished as named. Winner, F. R. Hitchcock's b. c., by Inspector B.—Pansy Blossom. Won handily.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, 2-year-olds, handicap, the Spindrift stakes, $2,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
[illegible] 112 [Redfern]						
[illegible] 100 [Martin]						
[illegible] 107 [T. Burns]						

Time, 2:06. Sun Shimer, 96 pounds [Shea]; Arsenal, 119 [O'Connor]; Hindred, 107 [Shaw]; Smart Set, 100 [Odom], finished as named. Winner, J. R. Keene's ch. c., by Invigorator—Scotch Fir. Won easily. Ranald far outclassed the field, waited on the pacemaker to the stretch, where he assumed command and drew off the best of his age. Arsenal evidently was not fit.

Fifth race, 1 3-16 miles, $1,500 added, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
[illegible] 112 [Redfern]						
[illegible] 97 [Wonderly]						
[illegible] 94 [Shea]						

Time, 2:06. Herbert, 121 pounds [L. Smith]; Ethics, 97 [Creamer], finished as named. Winner, T. Rosin's b. c., by Brutus—Ledalia. Won driving.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, $1,000 added:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fin.
[illegible] 108 [Landry]						
[illegible] 113 [Dorsett]						
[illegible] 108 [Martin]						

Time, 1:49 1-5. Shandonsfield, 95 pounds [Smith]; Prince Richard, 118 [J. Martin]; Carrier Pigeon, 99 [Spring]; Justice, 104 [T. Burns]; Bounteous, 108 [Wonderly]; Jack Diamond, 106 [Brennan]; Ascension, 94 [Shea]; Ohnet, 113 [Cochran]; H. C. Coleman, 91 [Creamer], finished as named. Winner, Gunst & Stable's ch. c., by Morocco—Kiebern. Won driving.

Coney Island Entries.

First race, ¾ mile, 2 year olds, fillies—Moree, 114 pounds; Sparkle Esher, 109; Lass o' Linden, 109; Birch Broom, 106; Sontag, 106; Glorious, 106; Fair Lass, 106; Lady Bredella, 106; Lady Kathleen, 102; Pearl Diver, 90; Ithan, 99; Blue Banner, 99; No Match, 99; Anna Daly, 97; Harriet S., 96; Rank Nirvana, 96; Lady Vivian, 96; Lady Kent, Arthur II.—Ventnor, 94; Photo, ch. f., by Russell—Macedona, 94.

Second race, 1 mile, maidens—Schoolmaster, 115 pounds; Remorse, 115; Dachshund, 112; East Kelston, 112; †Cuspidor, 112; Latin, 112; C. Rosenfeld, 112; Precentor, 112; Lord Sterling, 112; Avis, 110; Adelaide, 107; Miss Dalla Darling, 110; Sun Shower, 110; Ava Maria, 110.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, 2 year olds—River Pirate, 120 pounds; Ultimatum, 117; Cut Over, 112; Flamboyant, 112; Rightful, 112; Athol, 112; St. Jude, b. c., by St. Andrew—Jude, 106; Singing Girl, ch. f., by The Bard—Water Lily, 106; Lass o' Linden, 106.

Fourth race, 1 mile, handicap—Herbert, 121 pounds; Yankee, 118; Dublin, 110; Old England, 108; Kilogram, 106; Roxana, 104; Gold Cure, 98; Aggregor, 98; Grand Opera, 95; Connecticut, 90; Satire, 90.

Fifth race, 6½ furlongs—Irritable, 108 pounds; Kilogram, 108; The Amazon, 106; Sweet Tooth, 106; Operator, 103; Belle of Lexington, 103; Kinshinlock, 100; Tommie Jones, 100; Guess Work, 98; Bonner, 97; Graden, 95; Neither One, 90; Grail, 90; Lady Holyrood, 90; Oclawaha, 87; Early Eve, 85; Musidora, 85.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles—Rochampton, 121 pounds; Alard Scheck, 121; Kalif, 120; Grand Opera, 118; Ibold, 108; Sister Juliet, 106.

WHITE SOX LOSE IN TEN INNINGS.

Mistakes by Strang and Callahan Give Opportunity to Detroit.

FINAL SCORE IS 3 TO 2.

Pitchers' Battle Between Win Mercer and Piatt Decided by a Lucky Hit.

Standing of the Clubs.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Chicago	43	19	.693
Boston	40	22	.645
St. Louis	39	23	.629
Philadelphia	33	23	.589
Baltimore	29	29	.500
Detroit	28	32	.467
Washington	23	35	.397
Cleveland	22	35	.386

NATIONAL LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Pittsburg	40	13	.755
Brooklyn	32	24	.571
Chicago	31	24	.564
Boston	30	24	.556
Philadelphia	26	31	.456
Cincinnati	22	31	.415
St. Louis	21	33	.389
New York	20	33	.377

AMERICAN ASSOC'N.	W.	L.	Pct.
Louisville	35	18	.679
Indianapolis	34	20	.630
Columbus	31	23	.580
St. Paul	30	25	.545
Kan. City	27	31	.466
Milwaukee	23	31	.426
Minneapolis	19	36	.347
Toledo	18	38	.321

WESTERN LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Kan. City	37	20	.649
Omaha	33	21	.611
Denver	33	23	.589
St. Joseph	30	25	.545
Milwaukee	24	24	.500
Col. Springs	24	29	.453
Peoria	18	34	.346
Des Moines	16	38	.296

THREE EYE LEAGUE.	W.	L.	Pct.
Evansville	27	17	.614
Davenport	24	27	.471
Bloomington	24	28	.462
Decatur	20	32	.384
Rockford	21	32	.420
Terre Haute	20	34	.370
Cedar Rapids	20	34	.370
Rock Island	15	34	.311

Yesterday's Results.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit, 3; Chicago, 2. (Ten innings.)
St. Louis, 5; Cleveland, 2.
Baltimore, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
Boston, 6; Washington, 2.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Pittsburg, 8; Chicago, 1.
Philadelphia, 4; New York, 1.
Brooklyn, 7; Boston, 5.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

Indianapolis, 7; St. Paul, 6.
Indianapolis, 6; St. Paul, 4.
Columbus, 1; Kansas City, 0. (Ten innings.)
Louisville, 6; Minneapolis, 5. (Eleven innings.)
Milwaukee, 4; Toledo, 2.
Toledo, 10; Milwaukee, 3.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

Milwaukee, 4; Des Moines, 2.
Des Moines, 6; Milwaukee, 2.
Omaha, 7; Peoria, 2.
Kansas City, 4; Denver, 3.
St. Joseph, 6; Colorado Springs, 1.

THREE EYE LEAGUE.

Rock Island, 2; Cedar Rapids, 1.

Games Today.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Detroit at Chicago.
Philadelphia at Washington.
Boston at Baltimore.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Chicago at St. Louis.
Brooklyn at Boston.
New York at Philadelphia.

Mr. Strang of Tennessee was solely and doubly responsible for the defeat which the White Sox met at the hands of the crippled and disheartened Tigers on the south side grounds yesterday. Of course it was Callahan's foolhardy disobedience of orders which cut short a winning rally in the tenth and left Detroit victorious by the score of 3 to 2, but if Strang had held Isbell's throw in the sixth the Tigers would never have scored a run. Moreover, if Strang had not permitted himself to be caught napping at first in the ninth inning he would have scored the run that would have won in spite of everything.

Up to the last moments of the game the White Stockings appeared to be completely Mercerized. At any rate they were exceedingly soft for the Tiger twirler who is contemplating turning contract jumper. For eight innings not a clean hit was made off Mercer, and two bunts and a scratch to the outfield summarized the batting efforts of the champions. For the greater part of that distance it was two, three and out, but a couple of bases on balls were sandwiched between a pair of safe ones in the first inning the White Sox scored one run.

Rally Spoiled by Callahan.

The Tigers tied this up in the sixth with the assistance of Strang, and it began to look like eighteen or twenty-nine innings until both teams came to life toward the finish and commenced hitting. The White Stockings wasted a charming opportunity to win out in the last half of the ninth, but the Tigers took advantage of a similar opening which came to them in the tenth by scoring two runs across the plate. That seemed to arouse the champions from their trance, and they went at Mercer in their turn, only to have their rally spoiled by James J.

Piatt was almost as effective as Mercer and held the Tigers well in hand with splendid support. The game was evenly contested throughout and was fast and cleanly played. Not the least feature was the début of Umpire O'Loughlin, who officiated for the first time in Chicago and made friends by the way he kept the players hustling from start to finish.

Things started Chicagoward in the first. After the Tigers had been retired easily Strang was passed, Jones bunted safely toward third, and Green sacrificed both men ahead. Davis was passed, filling the circuit, and Mertes hit a liner to center, which Barrett barely reached on the run, but could not hold. The possibility of a catch held the three runners on their bases, and by a quick recovery Barrett got the ball to third in time to force Jones, although it looked suspiciously as if Casey did not touch the bag. Strang scored, but Isbell ended the round by forcing Mertes at second.

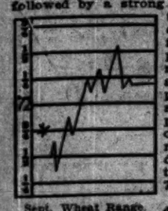
McAllister opened

GATES IS BEHIND WHEAT.

HEAVY PURCHASES ARE PUT DOWN TO HIS ACCOUNT.

Deferred Deliveries Strengthened and Sell Higher on Buying for the Steel Magnate and Also on the Weather and Poor Threshing Returns—Long Corn Futures Also Make a Substantial Advance—Smaller Quantities of Contract Being "Made."

A weak opening in wheat yesterday was followed by a strong and higher close in the deferred delivveries. The near by futures did not sympathize, the cash market being slow and more or less depressed. There were seaboard bids, but prices were so badly out of line that business could not be done until well along to the close, when 75,000 bu was worked.



Sept. Wheat Range

September was the delivery to which the bulk of speculative interest attached. Even this made an indifferent start, selling down to 71⅝c from a previous close at 71¾c. The weather map was largely responsible for this, indicating conditions which were interpreted as favorable for harvesting. But when private telegrams began coming in they disabused this idea. Kansas continued to complain, especially of too much moisture, and this was corroborated later by the Price Current summary, which admitted a good share of recent weather had been too bad for harvesting. A still better evidence that conditions were not exactly ideal came in the shape of wheat buying orders from both St. Louis and the northwest.

Nearly all the southwestern country continued to send in reports of poor harvesting returns, which toward noon became quite a market factor. Kansas was the principal complainant, talking of yields as low as 4 or 5 bu to the acre where four times that has up to this time been expected. That harvest is late is shown by the fact that thrashers are not yet working as far north in the state as Wellington. Weather conditions early were reported good, but later telegrams indicated that harvesting operations might be interfered with. The large number of buying orders which finally came out from the southwest as well as the northwest lent more or less color to the theory that the harvesting and crop situation was not any better than it might be. This buying began before noon and kept up pretty well to the close and was largely responsible for the advance in July from 73@73¾c and in the September from 71¾c to 72¾c. This buying was done largely through Schreiner and Lindman. McReynolds was also one of the substantial buyers, coming in early in the day. Armour took a little July, but not enough to affect the market much. Scott sold about 250,000 bu July, but later bought it back. This was thought to be Armour wheat.

Gates Buys What Heavily.

By far the feature of the day, on the buying side, was the purchase of about 1,000,000 bu of September by Rankin, which went down to Harris-Gates. It was bought all the way from 72¾c to 72½c, and gave the market its best tone. The trade belief is that it adds to a substantial line already held in the Harris-Gates office, even if it is not the personal property of Mr. Gates. The trade would readily accept a statement that the interest is a personal one.

Around 73¼c, there was naturally a little realizing, which made it impossible for the market to maintain outside points, though losses were minor as compared to net advances—about ⅛c on the active future.

The northwest was rather better supplied with wheat, Minneapolis reporting 320 cars, against 236 a week ago and 249 last year. Duluth had 25 cars, against 11 last week and 82 last year. Chicago was the only one of the principal markets which fell off, having but 18 cars compared with 27 the previous week, and 53 a year ago. The total at these markets was 363 cars, against 274 a week ago and 384 last year. There was, however, enough of a falling off at minor points to make the total primary about 55,000 bu less than a year ago. Wheat stocks at Minneapolis and Duluth are estimated to decrease about 300,000 bu each this week.

Long Corn Futures Strong.

Corn made even more substantial advances than were recorded in wheat and as in the case of the latter grain the strength began to manifest itself well along toward the close. The July reached 69c after a close on Wednesday at 68¼c and early sales yesterday at 67¾c. It closed strong at 68¾c. September, which sold at 59¼c, as compared with a previous close at 60-¼c, reached 61¼c later and closed at the smallest fraction under 61c. December was decidedly strong, advancing 1c to 47¾c and closing within ⅛c of the top. As usual the entire pit directed its attention to the operations of the Harris-Gates people. This house was clearly a seller of July early, although it stepped to the buying side later. When July touched 69c the pit appeared in fair way to be flooded with corn. It was offered liberally by Logan, Canby, Bartlett-Frazier, Prince, Manson, Weare, McReynolds, Gillick-Simon, and others. The sales were more to Harris-Gates than to shorts. The leaders were quite steady buyers and apparently bulling the July.

Brosseau covered some September, which delivery was also bought by Bartlett-Frazier, Cochrane and Cudahy brokers were sellers of September.

It was no secret that Cudahy's name was given up on sales of September, which was said to be short corn. The stories that he is quite heavily on this side of the market refuse to "down," notwithstanding his statement that he is in the list of the "longs."

A new phase of the speculative situation and one that will prove an agreeable one to commission men is the growing disposition on the part of "the country" to buy the December delivery. This outside trade is said to be showing a marked improvement. The popularity of this delivery, with the bulls, is based mainly on the theory of depleted stocks and considerable doubt as to the grading of new corn. Receipts were only 157 cars, 17 of them contract. Private houses made but 8 cars and 40,000 bu, a poor showing.

Cash Oats in Sharp Demand.

There was a remarkable display of bullish sentiment in oats. Standard oats for July delivery sold to 44¼c and closed at 44⅜c, or 2¼c higher than on the previous session. The September advance, 2c, selling to 33¼c, it closed at 33@33½c bid. The story of the market was much the same as it has been all week, except that bullish conditions governing the cash end of the trade were more emphatic and this in turn led to increased activity in futures. No. 3 white, on the sample market, sold as high as 53c, and all grades were proportionately higher. Offerings of cash oats were quite as meager as they have been all week, and shippers in their anxiety to buy seemed to loose all sight of prices. Shipping sales for the day were 90,000 bu.

The continued urgency of the eastern demand is considered quite remarkable, and the only explanation which dealers are able to offer is that the oats are badly wanted, and the outlook being for continued light receipts, buyers are taking hold regardless of price. It is now predicted by men well posted on the crop situation that new oats will not reach market before August, in which case there seems to be little doubt the trade will have to run along on small supplies for the next two months. Patten yesterday declared local stocks are not over 100,000 bu, and was talking 50c for new July.

In the pit scarcity of offerings was the feature all through the session, and the buying at most times was excited. Shorts carried freely in both July and September while a good class of investment buying was noted in the latter delivery. Commission houses generally are recommending purchases of September. Bastine & Heiser, who were on the cash situation and the delay in harvesting due to continued cool weather.

Armour Buying Provisions.

Provisions rallied from a weak opening, the whole list closing firm at a moderate advance over last prices of the day before. The turn started with good buying, which the majority of traders thought was for Armour. Logan is particular was a liberal buyer of lard, and stood ready to buy everything on the list. Sweet pork rose, but was a point of pork

The early weakness was on raiding by local traders, induced by a decline of 5@10c in prices for live hogs. Needless to say there was lively covering by some of these same people after the market changed for the better. Chapin-Edwards sold a line of 5,000 tcs of September lard early. Local receipts of hogs were 34,000 and total arrivals at western markets were 75,200, against 78,200 last year. Shipments of product were not so large, 1,353,000 lbs of meat, against 2,085,000 lbs last year, and 645,000 lbs of lard against 633,000 lbs last year. Packing of hogs west for the week was 390,000, against 485,000 the corresponding week last year.

Rye was traded in sparingly at about steady prices. July sold at 57¼c to 57¾c and September at 54½c. Cash No. 2 sold at 59½@60c free on board.

Offerings of barley were small and demand was good for screenings and mixing grades. Malting demand rather quiet. Common screenings sold at 60c. Choice were salable at 67@68c. Mixing barley sold at 67@68c. Good to choice malting quotable at 69@71c.

Timothy was easy and trade was slow. August delivery sold at $4.85 and September at $4.45. October was nominally $4.25. Country lots were quotable at $4.50@5.60 for poor to choice.

Flaxseed was dull with more disposition to sell futures manifested. September offered at $1.42 and $1.40 bid. October, $1.36¾ sellers. Cash No. 1 northwestern nominally $1.74. There were no receipts here and only 5 cars in the northwest.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT.

	Closed June 25.	High.	Low.	Closed yes- terday.	Closed June27, 1901.
June	74½	.....	.....	73⅞	67¼
July	73¾	73¾	72	73¾	67⅜
Sept	71⅝	72½-⅝	71⅜	72¾-¼	67⅛
Dec.	72½	73¼-⅜	72¼	73¼-½	69¼

CORN.

June	68	.....	.....	68¼	42¾
July	68½	69	67⅜	69⅜	45¼
Sept	60¾	61⅜	59⅝	60⅜-1	44⅝
Dec.	46⅝	47⅜	46⅛	47⅛	42⅝
May	44¾	.....	44⅜	45⅞	.....

OATS.

June	44	.....	.....	45¼	29⅝
*July	38⅝	40	38½	38¾	30⅞
†July	43¾	44⅞	41¾-2	44⅜	.....
*Sept	29¾	30¼	29⅜	29⅝	26¾
†Sept	32½	33¼	32¼	33⅛	.....
*Dec	29½	29⅝	.....	29⅝	.....
†Dec	32	32⅝	31½	32⅝	.....

*Old. †New.

MESS PORK.

June	18.25½	.....	.....	18.30	14.60
July	18.25½	18.30	18.15	18.30	14.60
Sept	18.47½	18.57½	18.37½	18.55	14.80
Jan	16.47½	16.67½	16.42½	16.65	.....

LARD.

June	10.57½	.....	.....	10.57½	8.62½
July	10.57½	10.60	10.52½	10.57½-60	8.62½
Sept	10.60-2½	10.65	10.57½	10.60-2½	8.70
Jan	9.27½	9.32½	9.22½	9.32½	8.10

SHORT RIBS.

June	10.70	.....	.....	10.75	8.00
July	10.70	10.75	10.62½	10.75	8.00
Sept	10.60-2½	10.67½	10.57½	10.65	8.12½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total
Winter wheat	8	4	1	13
Spring wheat	1	1	5	7
Corn	17	132	28	177
Oats	17	67	32	116
Rye	2	.....	1	3
Barley	.....	1	11	12
Totals	46	205	78	326

Inspected out: 119,800 bu spring wheat, 2,000 bu corn, 16,400 bu oats, 28,000 bu rye. Loaded from unlicensed elevators: 3 cars winter wheat, 3 cars and 63,200 bu spring wheat, 81 cars and 75,000 bu corn, 8 cars oats.

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Market firm. Winter patents, southern, $3.80; straights, $3.60@3.80; spring, special brands, $4.20; hard patents, $3.75@3.90; winter rye, brls, $2.85@3.05.

WINTER WHEAT—Quiet and 1@1¼c lower. Sales free on board: No. 3 red, 77c; No. 4 hard, 67½@70c.

SPRING WHEAT—Ruled easier. Sales in store were 75,000 bu of No. 1 northern on p. t. Sales free on board: No. 3, 73¼@73¾c.

CORN—Demand less active and feeling easier. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 68c; No. 2 yellow, 67¾@68c; No. 3 yellow, 68c; No. 3, 25,000 bu on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 45@58c; No. 4, 61@62¾c; No. 3, 62¼@63¼c; No. 3 yellow, 64@64¼; No. 2 yellow, 67¾@68c; No. 3 white, 63½c; No. 2 white, 68c. Billed through: No. 4, 60@61½c; No. 3 yellow, 61¼@63¼c; No. 3 white, 62¼@62¾c.

OATS—Excited, and prices ranging ½@1¼c higher. Sales in store and to go: No. 4 white, 51@51¾c; No. 3 white, 52½c; No. 2, 40,000 bu at 45c; white clipped, 70,000 bu on p. t. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 44@50c; No. 4, 45@47c; No. 3 white, 50@52c; No. 3, 45@47c; No. 3 white, 51¼@53c; No. 2, 45@51½c; No. 2 white, 52½@53c. Billed through: No. 4, 49¼c; No. 4 white, 50@51½c; No. 3, 51¼c; No. 3 white, 51¼@52c; No. 2, 45c; No. 2 white, 52@52½c. At the river: No. 4 white, 50¼@50¾c; No. 3 white, 49¼@51¼c; No. 2 white, 51c.

RYE—Steady. Sales free on board: No. 2, 59¼@60c.

PROVISIONS—Steadier. Cash lots mess pork, $18.30@18.35; lard, $10.50@10.55; ribs, $10.65@10.75.

WHISKY—Steady at $1.30.

COOPERAGE—Demand fair. Pork brls, 77½@80c for ash, and 80@82½c for oak; lard tcs, $1.05@1.07½.

HAY—Receipts 498 tons; shipments, 33 tons. Market dull. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.00@14.50; No. 1, $13.00@13.50; No. 2, $12.00@12.50; not graded, $10.00@11.00; No. 1 prairie, $8.50@9.50; not graded, $8.50@9.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 30 cars; corn, 140 cars; oats, 140 cars; hogs, 23,000.

The Price Current in its weekly summary says winter wheat prospects about maintained. Bad weather is attending much of the harvesting. Where ripening it is filling out well. Spring wheat conditions excellent. Oats maintain high promise, but more are lodged. Corn seldom better. Packing for the week 390,000, against 485,000 last year.

Packing interests appear to be realizing their expectations in the matter of both high priced and scarcity of fat stock. Live hogs are now way beyond the $8.00 mark and show no immediate prospects of reacting. For the week there were 340,000 packed at western points, as compared with 485,000 a year ago. None of the country advices speak enthusiastically on the subject of a heavy run later in the summer. Around $8.00 for hogs, there is said to be a decidedly better margin of profit in feeding corn than in selling the grain, even at present apparently high prices.

Figures on the flour output show an enormous consumption of wheat product. It is largely domestic, millers reporting few sales for export. The flour output last week was 568,000 brls, which is equal to 2,556,000 bu of wheat. The entire primary wheat receipts for the week were only 2,577,000 bu. While all the fresh receipts have thus gone into consumption, there has, of course, been a source of independent supply in the reserves, although it is admitted to be a small one. Both Minneapolis and Duluth are going to show decreases this week in the neighborhood of 300,000 bu each. Some wheat has also gone abroad, although probably less than the previous week, the European holiday working a little against a cash business.

Such a quantity of letters and telegrams are coming to commission houses from the larger oats raising sections telling of how wet and cold weather, rank growth, lodging, and other damage that the trade generally has given up any idea of an early movement. The Bartlett-Frazier people have been looking over the country situation quite thoroughly, and Peters of that firm is of the opinion that not much of a showing on new oats will be made before some time in August.

The Schwabacher estimate on provision stocks includes 49,700 brls of new and 900 brls old pork; 54,750 tcs lard, and 20,200,000 lbs short ribs.

The story of the sale of some Omaha packing stock to J. Ogden Armour and the withdrawal of the Fowlers was confirmed yesterday, but it is said the sale will in no way affect the management of the company. Edward F. Robbins, president of the company, said: "I recently sold a large block (not the majority, however) of the stock of the Omaha packing company to Mr. J. Ogden Armour. The management of the business will remain unchanged. The Fowler Bros. company are no longer interested with us."

In reference to the present condition prevailing in the wheat market, particularly to the difference in cash and options, Logan & Bryan say: "It is seldom that at this time of the year cash wheat is at such a large premium over the deferred futures. It is also unusual to have Liverpool at such a wide difference on September wheat over the same delivery here. No one can, we think, find anything bearish so far as these conditions are concerned."

The Northwestern Miller says: "Crop prospects generally are exceedingly good, curtailment in certain territory considered. In the Ohio valley a bountiful crop is expected. Harvesting in Kentucky, southern Indiana, and Ohio has begun. Thrashing is being done in the southwest, and new wheat is being shipped from Tennessee and elsewhere which grades well. Harvest is progressing slowly in Kansas on account of heavy rains, which are preventing the ripening of wheat to a considerable extent."

The last of the Patten line has finally gone into consumption, 15,000 bu of No. 2 mixed, all that was left, having been sold yesterday to Wright & Taylor for shipment east. The price was 45c.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

Movement of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Lambs, with Range of Prices.

A load of well finished short horn and angus steers brought $8.40 at the close of yesterday's market, equaling Wednesday's top, the high point of the year, and highest since 1882. All but prime cattle suffered a decline of 10@15c. There was a 10c drop on prime hogs, the top being $7.85, with all grades quotably 5@10c lower than Wednesday's average. Sheep market steady for best grades; others weak.

Estimated receipts today: 2,000 cattle, 16,000 hogs, and 4,000 sheep.

Receipts for the four days of the week, with comparisons:

	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, June 23	14,949	945	23,543	28,560
Tuesday, June 24	4,015	2,192	18,464	11,502
Wednesday, June 25	12,858	1,307	25,156	17,943
Thursday, June 26	6,800	500	23,000	12,000
This week	67,820	4,404	120,323	68,035
Last week	51,185	5,439	178,721	61,125
Cor. week 1901	52,043	3,574	99,759	65,808
Statement of shipments:				
Wednesday, June 25	3,472	54	3,324	1,210
Thursday, June 26	2,000	100	2,000	1,500
This week	12,067	208	12,506	4,788
Last week	12,431	224	17,283	2,807
Last year	15,271	102	20,464	4,050

Receipts at Chicago stock yards for the year to date with comparative figures:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.	Cars.
1902	1,324,549	4,316,309	1,062,176	65,466 135,206
1901	1,383,858	3,947,339	1,097,285	65,748 137,710
Inc.	.....	369,730	.....	.....
Dec.	61,309	.....	35,115	280 2,504

Receipts at the six principal markets yesterday:

	Cattle.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Chicago	6,500	33,000	12,000
Kansas City	3,400	7,500	4,500
Omaha	5,000	17,000	4,000
St. Louis	4,000	4,000	3,500
St. Joseph	1,100	9,700	1,600
Sioux City	1,100	3,300	.....
Totals	19,300	67,800	25,600
Last week	13,750	51,000	23,000
Last year	22,000	68,000	21,100
Week thus far	101,800	253,900	121,300
Cor. time last week	74,050	178,500	102,400
Cor. time last year	122,900	260,300	92,900

Hog purchases yesterday:

Anglo-Am.	2,200	Boyd & Lunham	1,600
Armour	5,000	S. & S.	1,300
Continental	1,087	Butchers	1,200
Hutton	1,150	Shippers	5,000
Morris	1,750		
Swift	5,500	Total	30,987
Hammond	1,000	Left over	10,000

Cattle.

Receipts of cattle yesterday were only about 6,500, but even with the moderate run the demand for all grades except strictly prime was indifferent and receipts of select cattle were light. Anything in the class that sold above 8c yesterday is quotably steady, one load of 1,383-lb shorthorns and Angus cattle reaching $8.40, yesterday's level, anything below prime heavy met a slow trade, with choice 1,200@1,300-lb steers at a decline of 10@15c. On grades that sold from $7.75 down at the high time of the week a discount of around 25@35c was bid. Some of the best stillers of the season were on yesterday's market and brought up to $8.25. Quotations for yesterday were $8.00@8.40 for strictly prime 1,300-lb and up steers; good to choice, same weights, $7.50@8.00; medium to good, $6.75@7.50; common to medium, $5.75@6.75; and common stuff, $5.25@5.75; fat light steers, $7.00@7.50 and down common. Bulk of export steers a range of $7.25@7.60 for 1,250-lb weights. Quotations:

Choice to fancy beeves	$8.00@8.40
Good to choice beeves	6.90@7.65
Poor to medium beeves	4.85@6.80
Stockers and feeders	2.75@5.40
Cows	1.40@5.00
Canners	1.00@2.80
Heifers	2.50@7.00
Bulls	2.25@5.00
Calves	3.50@6.50
Texas fed steers	4.50@7.65
Texas grassers	3.50@4.35

Hogs.

Receipts of hogs were 33,000, an increase of close to 13,000 over the same day last week. With the fresh arrivals there was a stock of 10,428 holdovers that swelled the supplies to 43,000 on Thursday's trade. With heavy supplies and a bad closing the previous day the market opened weak and the bulk of sales marked a decline of 5@10c from Wednesday's average, with top 10c lower. The shipping demand was light, and local packers, by their indifference, were seeking further concessions. Mixed packing grades sold at $7.30@7.45 for common to fair droves, with anything in the toppy line and strong weights up to $7.55. Light stuff of inferior quality sold slow at $7.15@7.25. Fancy selected lots of strong weight sold up to $7.85, with the bulk at $7.70@7.77½. Some strong weight light butchers' stock, $7.45@7.55. Heavy packing grades sold at an extreme range of $7.20@7.65. Quotations:

Mixed and butchers', 195@245 lbs	$7.25@7.70
Good to choice, heavy, 250@275 lbs	7.15@7.85
Rough heavy	7.20@7.50
Light, 160@185 lbs	7.20@7.50
Bulk of sales	7.40@7.60

Sheep and Lambs.

The only strong feature to the sheep trade yesterday was good to choice springs lambs. On all other grades the market was fairly steady at the recent decline, but with a weak undertone. The best spring lambs sold up to $7.15. Good fleshy springs sold at $4.50@5.50, with more desirable stock obtainable at $6.00. Increased orders for feeder sheep offered an outlet for thin range stuff that is not wanted by the packers. An Ohio order was filled from a band of Montana stuff at $2.95. Western grass sheep suitable for killing were steady at the decline. Washington wethers, 105 lbs, brought $3.40, and some Idaho yearlings $4.00. Receipts of sheep for the week thus far show an increase of 7,000 over the same time last week. Quotations:

Good to choice wethers	$4.00@4.25
Good to choice ewes	3.25@3.75
Fair to medium mixed	2.75@3.25
Western sheep	2.75@4.25
Native lambs, clipped	5.00@6.50
Spring lambs	5.00@7.25
Western lambs	4.75@6.50

Horses.

Aside from a slight improvement in quality there is no decided change in market conditions at Dexter Park. The eastern demand for good heavies, chunks, and drivers continues steady, with supplies light. The market was fairly active, but buyers showed a disposition to bear prices. Prime western range horses of good bone, weight, etc., but unbroken, are in good demand with speculators and sold up to $75 during the week. There are sufficient orders to take all heavy draft offerings at an extreme range of $125@200 and up, according to quality. The demand for common to medium grade stuff for local consumption is good at $90@125 for lightweights and delivery horses.

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,900 natives, 2,500 Texans, 765 calves. Native steers slow, steady to 10c lower; other cattle shade higher. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $7.35@8.25; fair to good, $5.00@7.30; stockers and feeders, $2.70@5.50; western fed steers, $5.00@6.30; Texas and Indian steers, $2.50@5.00; calves, $3.25@5.25. Hogs—Receipts, 7,450; 5c lower; pigs, 5@10c lower; top, $7.85; bulk of sales, $7.00@7.75. Sheep—Receipts, 4,450; 15@20c lower. Lambs, 25@35c lower. Native lambs, $4.50@6.30; western lambs, $4.50@5.70.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 9,000, including 2,500 Texans. Steady for natives to strong and higher for Texans. Native shipping and export steers, $6.00@8.00; dressed beef and butchers' steers, $4.50@7.30; stockers and feeders, $2.75@5.35; calves, $4.50@6.50; Texans and Indian steers, $3.10@6.75. Hogs—Receipts, 4,400; 5c to 10c lower. Pigs and lights, $7.15@7.45; packers, $7.40@7.62½; butchers, $7.60@7.85. Sheep—Receipts, 3,700; dull, slow and steady. Native muttons, $3.25@3.50; lambs, $4.00@6.60; Texans, $3.00@4.40.

NEW YORK, June 26.—Beeves—Receipts, 613; no sales reported; cables unchanged. Calves—Receipts, 416; dull and lower; veals, $4.50@7.00. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 4,674; sheep steady; lambs slow, slightly easier; sheep sold at $2.50@4.50 per 100 lbs; culls at $2.00; lambs at $5.00@7.00. Hogs—Receipts, 1,276; weak; state hogs, $7.75 per 100 lbs.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., June 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,000. Active, strong. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; 5c lower. Heavy, $7.35@7.65; mixed, $7.45@7.60; light, $7.30@7.55; pigs, $6.00@7.25; bulk of sales, $7.45@7.60. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; 10@15c lower. Fed mutton $3.00@3.85; westerns, $2.75@3.25; lambs, $4.50@6.85.

BANKS TO CLOSE ON JULY 5

MATURING OBLIGATIONS WILL BE CARED FOR, HOWEVER.

Premium of 2 1-2 Per Cent on the Masonic Temple Bonds, Which Have Been Called, May Be Lost if Paper Is Not Presented Within Three Days After July 1 — Failure of Ice Crop Causes Big Loss—Day on the Local Exchange.

Chicago banks will all be closed on July 5, President Forgan of the First National having decided late yesterday afternoon to sign the agreement. This will mean a three days' holiday, running from Friday, July 4, until the following Monday morning.

Although closed in the general sense of the word, the bank doors will be open for the payment of maturing obligations. A few employés will be in attendance to obviate any possible legal complications, since July 5 is not a legal holiday. The banks take this precaution in order that depositors or debtors having urgent business with the bank may not make the claim of inability to transact business on a regular business day. The banks will seek to collect on Thursday notes which fall due on Saturday, and in the event of refusal to pay in advance the obligations will have to be cared for on the day they mature.

The New York stock exchange decided yesterday to close on July 5 and there is no doubt Chicago exchanges will follow New York.

Among the Banks.

Country bank deposits are showing a slight falling off. The withdrawals are due to the ordinary country demand. Interest rates rule steady to firm at 4½ to 5 per cent.

The bond department of the Merchants' loan and trust company has issued a neat bond circular presenting a statement of earnings and statistical information with each issue offered.

Business in the new bank stocks was slow yesterday and prices showed a decline. Following were the quotations:

	Bid.	Asked.
Federal Trust and Savings	135	138
National Bank of North America	144½	149¼
Central Trust and Savings	147¼	148

Masonic Temple Bond Call.

There is a point in the retirement clause of the Masonic temple bonds, which have been called for payment July 1, that may occasion considerable loss to holders who fail to note it. If the bonds are not presented within three days after the date of the call the premium of 2½ per cent need not be paid and interest will cease. The Illinois trust and savings bank has given due notice that the bonds will be retired on or before July 1, 1902, and in accordance with proper notice the bond reads:

"If any bond selected for retirement and designated by notice as aforesaid be not presented at the time specified or within three days thereafter, interest thereon shall cease from said specified date and the obligation to pay a premium of 2½ per cent shall likewise cease and determine."

The provision is an unusual one and it is doubted whether many bondholders are aware of its existence.

Financial Notes.

The offices of the Everett-Moore syndicate in New York have been closed. The company still maintains its offices at Boston, Cleveland, and Detroit.

An officer of the American locomotive company says: "We are booking orders for locomotives to be delivered in the spring of 1904 and we cannot take an order for delivery earlier than the second half of 1903. That shows the condition of our business, and also the opinion of railway men as to the volume of business that may be expected in the next eighteen months."

It is announced that John W. Mack, receiver of the asphalt company, will be president of the new asphalt company growing out of the reorganization. It is stated that the asphalt of America 5 per cent bonds will get 55 per cent in 6 per cent accumulative preferred stock. The original promoters will surrender enough bonds so that there will be only $15,000,000 new preferred and a total of $27,275,000 capital liabilities. There is to be supplied $3,000,000 cash. National asphalt security holders are to get common stock only.

It is announced in Boston that the American ice company will have to face an estimated loss of $2,000,000 as a net result of its business this year. The prospective loss is due to the ice crop failure in Maine last winter, when fewer than 400 tons of ice were harvested against a normal Maine crop of 2,500,000 tons. The company was obliged to fill its houses with pond ice gathered at a high cost. The directors of the company have the power to execute mortgages upon the property without the consent of the stockholders, and an issue of $5,000,000 5 per cent bonds was authorized recently and $2,500,000 offered to stockholders at 95. The bonds, it is said, have not been freely subscribed for by the shareholders.

President Raoul of the National railroad of Mexico, it is said, has admitted that the consolidation of the National and International roads in the near future is probable.

The governing committee of the New York stock exchange has refused to interfere in the matter of the "corner" in the United railway of San Francisco 4 per cent bonds which has developed in the curb market. It may be taken up by the arbitration committee.

The United States ship building company has decided to issue $10,000,000 of preferred stock and $15,000,000 of common with which to acquire the Bethlehem steel property. The increased capitalization will make the total stock issue $45,000,000, of which $20,000,000 will be preferred and $25,000,000 common.

Railway Earnings.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
3d week June	$ 727,017	$ 690,000	$ 37,017
From July 1	36,734,285	34,830,911	1,903,374
Reports for May—			
Gross earns	3,152,786	2,902,887	249,879
Op. exp. and taxes	2,401,703	2,109,446	292,347
Net	750,972	693,440	57,532
From July 1—			
Gross	34,606	32,999,146	1,696,986
Net	10,076,685	9,919,384	57,301

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN.

3d week June	35,346	25,300	7,986
From July 1	7,196,197	6,714,443	481,724

EVANSVILLE AND TERRE HAUTE.

3d week June	29,208	27,457	1,751
From July 1	1,443,792	1,402,457	41,445

EVANSVILLE AND INDIANAPOLIS.

3d week June	5,932	5,625	307
From July 1	330,266	312,692	17,574

C., C., C. AND ST. LOUIS.

3d week June	397,393	409,668	*12,275
Three wks. June	1,170,793	1,229,008	*46,215

PEORIA AND EASTERN.

3d week June	44,551	53,220	*8,669
Three wks. June	135,594	159,688	*24,093

LOUISVILLE AND NASHVILLE.

3d week June	618,380	537,685	80,695
From July 1	29,587,432	27,364,087	2,593,345

INTERNATIONAL AND GREAT NORTHERN.

3d week June	77,113	86,621	*9,508
From July 1	4,736,983	4,884,691	*147,708

The Colorado and Southern railway company reports for ten months ended on April 30:

Gross	$4,573,370
Operating expenses	2,243,051
Net	1,231,319
Income from investments	15,371
Total net	1,246,690
Taxes, interest, discounts, etc	784,233
Balance	$462,457

Dividends Declared.

Directors of Street's stable car company yesterday declared the usual quarterly dividend of ½ per cent on the common stock, payable on July 25. Books close July 15 and reopen on July 26.

Directors of the American chicle company have declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1½ per cent on preferred and 1 per cent on the common stock, payable on July 1 on the former and on July 10 on the latter.

The Electric storage battery company has declared regular quarterly dividends of 1¼ per cent on both its common and preferred stocks, payable on July 1. Books close on June 27 and reopen on July 2.

Following were the closing quotations in the New York curb market:

	Bid.	Asked.
American can	5¾	6
Do pfd	54	54½
American hide and leather	7	8
Do pfd	42¾	43
Bay State gas	2	2¼
British Columbia copper	3	3¼
Compressed air	10	20
Electric vehicle	27	30
Do pfd	60	67
Electro pneumatic	1¼	1½
General electric	5	5½
Havana commercial company	19½	20
Do pfd	61	61½
Illinois vehicle	4	5
National City bank	326	342
Nat. enameling and stamp company	15	20
Do pfd	62	65
N. Y. elec. vehicle trans	12¾	13¼
Northern Securities company	104¾	104¾
Otis elevator company	61	61¼
Do pfd	107	108¼
Pitts., Bessemer and L. E.	8¾	9¼
Royal baking powder pfd	104½	105½
Seaboard air line	34¾	35¼
Do pfd	44¾	45¼
Standard oil	658	661
St. Louis transit	30	34
United rys. of St. Louis pfd	83½	84½
Do 4s	87	87½

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange was steady yesterday, closing at the following prices:

SELLING.

Check, Paris	5.18¾—1-16
Cable, London	4.88⅞
Check, London	4.87⅞
Check, Berlin	95⅝

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers'	4.85⅝
60 days, London, documentary	4.85⅜
3 days, Hamburg	95 7-16
3 days, Antwerp	5.17¾—1-16
60 days, France	5.19¾
3 days, Holland	40⅝
60 days, Holland	39⅞

Pneumatic Tool Companies.

The following communication was received yesterday:

"The report that the Philadelphia tool company is making considerable encroachments upon the business of the Chicago pneumatic tool company can be accepted with some considerable reservation. It is claimed that the Basic patents used by the Philadelphia company have been passed upon by a court of record in favor of the Chicago pneumatic tool company, and legal process somewhat damaging to the Philadelphia company is looked for in the near future. The bulk of the Philadelphia company's business is confined to stone cutting, and what little competition it has offered to the Chicago company has been unnoticeable.

"Chicago pneumatic tool stock will be listed on the New York stock exchange about the middle of July, and as quarterly dividends of 2 per cent are payable at about the same time, this security should command a respectable premium. It is stated that of the annual fixed expenses of $115,000, $80,000 was earned in the month of May by one factory and $28,000 by another, so that some line on the earning power of this new business can be drawn from these facts."

Distilling Company Conversion.

The plan for converting the securities of the distilling company of America has just been issued.

It is proposed that the new company shall authorize an issue of $16,000,000 of the twenty-five year 5 per cent convertible gold bonds, secured by the deposit of the stocks and bonds of the present company, which will be bought and a majority of which will be necessary for the operation of the plan, so as to give the new company the control of the distilling company of America and its constituent companies.

These bonds will be redeemable at 105 after six years and convertible into the stock of the company at par at any time within ten years from their date of issue. The new issue of bonds will be apportioned as follows:

1. $3,580,000 will be issued in exchange for an equal amount of the collateral trust 5s of the distilling company of America now outstanding, and which are redeemable at par.

2. $1,873,000 in exchange for the 6 per cent bonds of the American spirits company.

3. $6,562,500 for the 21 per cent accumulated dividends on the preferred stock of the distilling company of America.

The balance of $3,984,500 will be sold for cash to provide working

WALL STREET TONE GOOD.

MARKET SHOWS IMPROVEMENT AND EARLY ACTIVITY.

Dealings Are Entirely Professional and Profit Taking in Afternoon Results in Loss of Morning Gains and Dullness—St. Paul Accounts for One-Quarter of Transactions During Day, Advancing Two Points, but Losing Greater Part.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, June 26.—[Special.]—The stock market displayed further improvement in tone today and took on early an appearance of some vigor. The trading continued almost entirely professional, however, and in the afternoon the volume of transactions contracted so that the aggregate for the day differed but slightly from that of yesterday. Profit taking wiped out a large part of the early advances. The majority of stocks were higher at the finish. Such news as came was encouraging.

St. Paul accounted for one-quarter of the aggregate transactions and in the forenoon established an improvement of nearly 2 points, of which a little less than half was retained at the close. The buying was attributed to one of the largest financial interests in the country and to western investment and speculative operators.

Other strong features included Missouri Pacific, Union Pacific, Atchison issues, Rock Island, and Canadian Pacific, and on light transactions gains of 1 to 3½—the last in Chicago and Eastern Illinois—were scored. In St. Paul preferred, Texas and Pacific, Chicago and Northwestern, Rock Island, Great Northern preferred, Missouri, Kansas and Texas issues, St. Louis Southwestern, and St. Joseph and Grand Island issues.

The anthracite coal stocks were quiet in the absence of indications of an immediate effort by the producers to resume operations.

The money market was not disturbed by the preparations for the unusually large July 1 interest and dividend disbursements. So far the local subtreasury has not made any outlay on account of the $1,500,000, or thereabouts, reported on the way from the Klondike, but the institution paid out today about $300,000 on credits understood to represent gold from Australia.

In the industrial department amalgamated copper was the leader at an extreme advance of over a point. The improvement, which was attributed to the covering of short contracts, was not fully maintained. Colorado fuel and iron was inactive owing to uncertainty regarding the dividend. American car and foundry was firm on light dealings on the favorable report submitted from the year ended April 30.

The United States steel shares showed fractional improvement on light transactions. American ice preferred rallied 1¼ per cent on covering of shorts, but subsequently reacted and closed fractionally lower than yesterday. Western Union telegraph, sustained a net loss of 2½ per cent on the reports regarding the relations between the Pennsylvania railroad and the Postal telegraph company.

The railway bond market was only moderately active, but displayed a firm tone. On the curb the feature was a sharp decline in San Francisco 4s of over 7 points, the stock being offered at 95 cash, with only 90 bid.

IN NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Railroad Stocks, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, June 26.—The stock market today was duller than that of yesterday, and except for the large dealings in St. Paul and the considerable activity in Missouri Pacific and Amalgamated there was nothing worthy of note. The approach of the month's end was an important factor in repressing activity.

The market closed dull and heavy, but generally higher than last night. The bond market was firm. Total sales, par value, $2,070,000.

Close: Money on call steady at 2½@3 per cent, closing bid and asked 2½@2¾ per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4½@5 per cent; sterling exchange steady at recession, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487¾ for demand and at 485¼ for 60 days; posted rates, 486@486¼ and 488¼@489; commercial bills, 484¾@485¾.

Bar silver, 52¾; Mexican dollars, 42¾.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Jn.26.	Jn.25.
Amn. Sugar.....	800	129¾	129	130½	128
Amn. Locomotive	400	32¼	32¼	32¾	32¼
Amn. Cotton Oil..	700	52	52	52	...
Amn. smelting...	1,000	47¾	47½	47¾	47¾
Do pfd.....	200	93½	93½	93½	93½
Amn. Car Fndry..	1,700	32¾	32¼	32¾	32
Amn. Ice	3,200	14	13½	13¾	14
Do pfd.....	4,000	47	44	47¼	46¾
Atchison.....	7,300	82¾	81½	81¾	81¾
Do pfd.....	7,300	101	100¾	100¾	100¾
Anaconda.....	100	108	108	108	108¼
Atl. Coast Line..	14,700	64¾	63¾	64¾	63¾
Ann Arbor Ry....	50	36	36	36	...
Amn. Tel. & Tel..	100	171¾	171¼	171½	...
Am. Grass Twine.	300	57	57	57	...
Bkln. Rap. Tran..	400	67¾	67¾	67¾	67¼
Balto. & Ohio....	800	106¾	106	106¾	105¾
Chgo. Un. Trust..	100	17¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Chi. & Alton....	1,100	38	37¾	37¾	37¾
Do pfd.....	100	75	75	...	...
C., M. & St. P....	71,100	176¾	175	174¾	173¾
Do pfd.....	100	191¾	190¾	190¾	190¾
C. & N. W.....	1,600	254½	250	251½	250¾
Canada Southern..	200	92	92	92	91
C. C. C. & St. L..	600	172¾	171¾	171¾	170¾
Cles. & Ohio.....	800	47¾	46¾	46¾	46¾
Canadian Pacific..	6,300	133¾	132½	133	132¾
Do ctfs.....	100	129½	129½	129½	127¾
Con. Gas.....	700	221¾	221½	221½	221
Con. gas (N. Y.)..	500	220	219½	220	218¾
Colo. & Southern..	200	31	30¾	30¾	30¼
Colo. & Hock....	100	86½	86½	86½	86½
Colo. fuel & Iron..	3,100	90	89	89	89½
C. & H. C. & I....	200	17	16½	16½	15
Del. & Hudson....	3,600	178¾	176¾	178	176¾
Do pfd. A.....	100	90	90	90	...
Do pfd. B.....	400	48	48	48¾	...
C. & E. Ill.....	1,200	185	185	185	185
Do pfd.....	500	148½	146½	148¾	...
Corn products....	500	28	28	28	28
Do pfd.....	200	85	85	86	...
D., L. & W.....	100	278	278	278	278
Del. & Hudson....	100	176	176	176	176
Den. & R. G. pfd..	1,300	93¾	92½	93¼	92¾
Detroit Gas.....	300	74	74	74	74
Dist. of America..	800	54	53	53¾	53¾
Erie	6,600	37¾	36¾	37¾	36¾
Do 1st pfd.....	100	67½	67½	67¾	67¾
Do 2d pfd.....	100	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
G. Ad. Fuller Co..	600	87	87	87	87
Gt. Northern pfd..	600	187½	187	187¾	186¾
Hocking valley....	600	89	88½	89	88½
Illinois Central..	4,400	151¾	150¾	151¾	150¾
Int. power.....	200	75	75	75	73½
Iowa Central.....	300	48	48	48	48
Do pfd.....	100	89	89	89	89
Int. silver.....	500	14	13¾	14	13¾
Kan. City & So....	900	34¾	33¾	33¾	34
Do pfd.....	100	74	74	74	74
Louis. & Nash....	600	135¾	135¼	135¾	135¼
M., St.P.& S. S. M.	200	59½	59	59½	59
Do pfd.....	100	97	97	97	...
Manhattan.....	9,000	137	136	137	136
M., K. & T.....	1,200	27¾	26¾	27¾	27
Do pfd.....	200	57	56¾	57	56¾
Met. St. Ry.....	100	149¾	149¼	149¾	148¾
Mex. Cent. (Ltd.).	5,600	28¾	28¼	28¾	28¼
Missouri Pacific..	37,100	109¾	108¾	109¾	108¾
Mobile & Ohio....	100	74¼	74¼	74¼	74¼
N. C. & St. L....	4,500	102¾	99	101	...
Nat. R. H. of Mex.	400	19¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Nat. lead.....	600	45¾	45¼	45¾	45¼
N. Y. Central.....	400	156¾	155¾	155¾	155¾
Norfolk & W.....	300	59¾	59¾	59¾	59¼
North. Pac. & W..	500	101¾	101¾	101¾	101
People's Gas.....	500	101¾	101¾	101¾	101
Penna. R. R.....	6,100	151¾	151¼	151¾	151¼
Pacific mail.....	100	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼
Pressed steel car..	600	44¾	44¼	44¾	44¼
Do pfd.....	100	85¾	85¾	85¾	85¾
Pullman Palace....	7,900	207	205	207	205
Do 1st pfd.....	100	69¾	69¾	69¾	67¾
Do 2d pfd.....	1,700	71	70¾	70¾	70¾
Rubber goods pfd..	100	98¾	98¾	98¾	...
Rep., Iron & Steel	100	46¾	46¾	46¾	47
Do pfd.....	800	93	93	93	93
Southern railway..	3,100	39¾	38¾	39	38¾
Do pfd.....	300	96¾	96¾	96¾	95¾
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	200	74¾	74¾	75¾	73
Do 2d pfd.....	200	33¾	33¾	33¾	33¾
St. Louis S. West..	1,100	34¾	34¼	34¾	34¼
Do pfd.....	2,900	67¾	65¾	66	65¼
St. Paul & San Fran.	50	124	124	124	124
Do 2d pfd.....	400	72¾	72¾	72¾	72
Sloss S. & S. & I..	200	35	35	35	...
Tenn. C. & I.....	1,200	90¼	89¼	90¼	89¼
Texas Pacific.....	1,100	45¾	45¼	45¾	45
Twin City rtds....	700	107	106	106¾	106
Union Pacific.....	14,800	105¾	104¾	105	104¾
Do pfd.....	1,000	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
U. S. leather.....	2,000	8¾	8¼	8¾	8¼
Do pfd.....	600	78¾	78¾	78¾	78¾
U. S. steel.....	6,900	37¾	37¼	37¾	37¼
Do pfd.....	3,800	90¾	89¾	90	89¾
Va. Caro chem....	500	69¼	69	69	68¾
Do 1st & 2d pfd..	200	87	87	87	...
Wabash.....	2,800	30¾	29¾	30¾	29¾
Do pfd.....	600	60¾	60	60¾	59¾
Wis. Cent.....	800	27	26¾	26¾	26¾
Do pfd.....	200	50¾	49¾	49¾	49¾
Western Union....	4,700	90	88¾	89¾	89¾

Total sales of stocks, 294,500 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	197	United States	114
American	225	Wells Fargo	195

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. reg. 2s, reg. 107¾ | Do coup..... 108
Do coup..... 108¾ | U. S. old 4s, reg... 107¾
Do 3s, reg..... 107 | Do coup..... 110¾
Do coup..... 107 | U. S. 5s, reg..... 103
Do new 4s, reg. 135 | Do coup..... 103

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS 10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$25000 do reg..... 102¾
19000 do ad)..... 94
5000 Adams Ex 4s..103¾
1000 A. C. O 4s..... 106¾
15000 Amn spir Co.. 91
12500 Ark 6s..... 117¾
2000 B R P gen 5s..117
10000 C So 1st..... 106¾
5000 C-E 5s..... 124½
10000 Cent Ga con 5s 99
25000 do 1st inc..81½82
5000 do 2d inc.85¾86
5000 C N J gen 5s..136¾
25000 C Pac 5%s..... 98
10000 do 4s..... 102¾
20000 C B-Q col tr..106¾
9000 do Ill div 3½s 102¾
5000 do Den div 4s. 102
244000 do Joint....95¼95¾
14000 Cr A 5s..... 85¾86¼
5000 C R I-P 4s111¼112
10000 do coll 4s ser D..... 99¼
19000 Colo So 4s.. 96¼
221000 C P I conv 6s..... 101¾102¼
135000 cons tob 4s..... 99¾
10000 C-O con 6s..... 120
1000 do R-A 2d..... 100
10000 Del 8c 4s....86¾87¼
4000 D-R G 4s..... 103
2000 D-S W 5s..... 84¼
18000 Dist of Am 5s. 96
11000 Erie Pa 4s..... 98
15000 Erie gen lien 4s..... 88¼89
1000 H V 4s..... 111
42000 I-G N 1st 5s..... 100¾
1000 Ill Cen 4s 1953..104¼
2000 M C 5s 3d..... 72
5000 Kings Co El 4s 80½
1000 L-N unf 4s.....103¾
6000 Laclede gas 5s108½
2000 Mex Cen 1st inc..... 32¼
21000 do 2d inc..... 22¼
10000 M-St L 4s.....105¼
5000 do 5s..... 110
2000 M K-T 1st 4s..... 96¾@100
68000 do 2d..... 84¾@85
Total sales of bonds, $2,059,000.

BONDS.

$1000 Am Bell 4s.... 90¾
3000 Am tel 4s..... 99¾
1000 Atch 4s..... 103
1000 do adj..... 83¾
18000 Bost & Me 2078 97
5000 CB-Q new 94½ 95¾
19000 DRG-W 4s..... 39¾
$5000 MexC 4s 81¾@82
3000 StP Wis V 6s.136¾
2000 Wheel Erid 4s 103
1017..... 103¾
1000 do 5s..... 106¼
$27000 N E coke 5s 101¾
..... 60¾@61¼

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, Copper Stocks, and Other Securities at the Hub.

BOSTON, Mass., June 26.—[Special.]—The stock market was narrow but firm, with specialties showing strength. Amalgamated, Copper range, and United States mining, among the copper shares, and the gas securities were active.

Call loans, 3@4 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 4@5 per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 4@5 per cent. Clearing-house loans, 3½ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amal. copper.....	17,750	63¾	64¾	63¾	64¾
Adventure	150	23½	23½	23¼	23½
Allouez	10	5	5	5	5
Arcadian	10	7	7	7	7
Atlantic	50	29	29	29	29
Am. telephone	1,214	176¼	177¼	176¼	177¼
Atchison	100	81¾	82	81¾	82
Do pfd.....	5	100¾	101	100¾	100¾
Am. Woolen.....	100	32	32	32	32
Do pfd.....	100	76	76½	75	75½
Agl. chem.....	100	27½	28	27½	27½
Bingham.....	5	32	32	32	32
Bonanza.....	100	77	77	70	70
Chicago junction..	25	103	103	102	102
Copper range.....	810	65¼	64¼	63¼	64¼
Calumet.....	5	500	500	500	500
Cons. Mex. cent....	2,100	1 3-32	1 3-32	1 3-32	1 3-32
Centennial	25	18	18	18	18
Daly West.....	305	48	50	49	50
Dominion coal.....	100	135	135¼	135	135¼
Dominion coal.....	105	135¾	137¾	135¾	135¾
Edison	95	277	277	277	277
Franklin	50	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Gen. electric, ex-div	300	308	308	308	308
Isle Royale.....	60	12	12	12	12
Mass. mining.....	100	18½	19¼	18½	19¼
Mohawk	600	41½	42¼	41½	42¼
Michigan.....	180	11¾	12	11¾	11¾
Montana & Boston..	200	20	20¼	20	20¼
Mass. electric.....	25	34¾	34¾	34¾	34¾
Do pfd.....	166	97½	97½	97½	97½
Mexican Central..	300	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Old Dominion.....	50	20¾	21	20¾	20¾
N. E. cot. yarn pfd.	6	90	90	90	90
N. England tel....	37	148	148	147	147
N. England coke..	1,400	34¾	35	34¾	34¾
Osceola.....	350	61	62	60¾	61
Old Dominion.....	350	21	21	20¾	20¾
Phoenix	200	27	27	27	27
Parrot.....	50	27¾	27¾	27¾	27¾
Pneumatic	50	6	6	6	6
Do pfd.....	18	25	25	25	25
Pullman.....	10	205	205	205	205
Quincy	150	130¾	130¾	130	130¾
Shannon	120	13¾	13¾	13¾	13¾
Swift & Co.....	650	125	126	125	126
Tri-Mountain	120	95	95	95	95
Trinity	410	18	18¼	18	18
Un. shoe machy....	50	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Utah	957	20¾	20¾	20¾	20¾
U. S. mining.....	540	19¼	19¾	19¼	19¾
Un. fruit.....	270	111¾	112	111¾	111¾
U. S. oil.....	200	15¾	15¾	15¾	15¾
Victoria	23	8	8	8	8
Winona	1,400	4¼	4¼	4¼	4
Western tel.....	50	30	30	30	30
Do pfd.....	2	102	102	102	102
Wis. central.....	0	25¾	26¼	25¾	26¼
Do pfd.....		45¾	46¾	45¾	45¾

BONDS.

$1000 Am Bell 4s....	90¾	$5000 MexC 4s 81¾	82
3000 Am tel 4s.....	99¾	3000 StP Wis V 6s	136¾
1000 Atch 4s.....	103	2000 Wheel Erid 4s	103
1000 do adj.....	83¾	1017.....	103¾
18000 Bost & Me 2078	97	1000 do 5s.....	106¼
5000 CB-Q new 94½	95¾	$27000 N E coke 5s	101¾
19000 DRG-W 4s.....	39¾	.....	60¾@61¼

MORE NEW POTATOES COMING.

St. Louis Sends Larger Consignments of Early Ohios, Which Cause Prices to Weaken.

There were larger receipts of new potatoes in this market yesterday and as a result prices for choice stock were about 5c per bushel lower. The increase in offerings consisted largely of early Ohios from down St. Louis way. With the crop in that section ready for market dealers were anticipating free arrivals from now on.

A firm feeling ruled in nearly all other lines, offerings being light and demand good. Butter was an exception to the general rule, the feeling in that market being easy, though prices were quotably unchanged.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, at mark, cases included	14@16c	Cheese, twins..	10@10¼c
Do at. mark, cases returned.....	14@15¾c	Do fancy, creamery	21½@22c
Do loss off, cases returned.....	17c	Firsts	19½@20c
Storage, April.....	17c	Seconds	18@18½c
Cheese, Y. A..	10¾@11c	Dairies, Cooley..	17c
Cheese, fancy brick	9¾@10c	Do firsts	16@16½c
		Ladies	15c
		Packing stock	16½c

POULTRY.

Live chickens, lb.		Iced turkeys, lb.	11@13½c
Do springs	10@10½c	Do chickens..	10@10½c
Do springs	15@20c	Do spring chickens	15@20c
Do ducks	9@10c	Do ducks	12c
Do springs	14@15c	Do geese	9@8c
Do turkeys	11@12c		
Do geese, doz.$4.00	@6.00		

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	7@7½c	150@170 lbs	8½@9c
60@70 lbs	7½@8c	160@200 lbs	8@8½c
80@120 lbs	8@8½c	200@220 lbs	6@6½c

FISH.

Black bass	14c	Pickerel	6@5c
Carp	10@15c	Eels	9@10c
Pike	5@6c	Perch	3@4c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$3.00@5.00	Cherries, sour, 16 qts	$1.25
Do fancy	$4.50@5.50	Gooseberries, 16 qts	35c@$1.00
Lemons, Cal..	$3.00@4.00	Peaches, Cal.	
Do Messina..	$3.00@4.00	24 pt cases..$1.50@1.75	
Pineapples, crates	$2.25@3.75	Do 24 qts, ind.	$3.00@3.25
Oranges, Cal., navels, boxes	$4.50@5.50	Do 24 pt cases..	$2.00@2.50
Strawberries, Mich. 16 qts	$1.25@2.00	Blackberries, 24 qts	$2.75@3.00
Do Racine..	$1.50@2.00	Currants, good, 16 qts	50c@$1.00
Bananas, bch.$1.25@1.75			

VEGETABLES.

Asparagus, per doz bunches	75c@$1.40	Lettuce, tubs..	15@50c
Beets, St. Louis, bu	50@60c	Radishes, home grown, 100 bunches..	40@75c
Beans, navy, hand-picked	$1.85	New potatoes, choice, bu	70c
Medium	$1.80	Do, good	65@70c
Celery, Mich., crates	$1.00@1.25	Do, poor	50@55c
Cabbage, Louisville, crates	$1.25@1.50	Early Ohios, Oklahoma, packed..	70@75c
Do Cairo	40@50c	Do St. Louis..	60@65c
Onions, Bermuda, boxes	$1.25@1.50	String beans, wax, bu	$1.50@1.75
Green onions, bu.	25@35c	Green, bu..	$1.25@1.75
Tomatoes, 4-basket crates	40@75c	Turnips, new, bu.	25@40c
		Green peas, home grown, per bu..	$2.25
		Telephone	$2.50@2.75

The following table exhibits the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last twenty-four hours, as compared with the same time last year:

	Receipts		Shipments	
Articles.	1902.	1901.	1902.	1901.
Apples, brls....	1,613	840	500	2,045
Beans, bu.....	86,300	88,000	20,000	87,400
B. corn, lbs....	903,500	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Butter, lbs.....	290,291	374,623	128,130	160,575
Cheese, lbs.....	70,610	92,000	.....	88,200
D. fruits, lbs..	7,254	8,517	2,257	1,542
Eggs, pkgs.....	7,224	8,017	2,127	1,542
Hay, tons.....	1,000	1,000	400	600
Hides, lbs.....	353,628	481,480	220,000	374,200
Potatoes, bu..	92,452	12,232	10,648	4,260
Poultry, lbs....	58,082	50,000	9,448	11,000
Poultry, coops		60		
Wools, lbs....	1,123,823	747,827	1,007,100	444,903

Statements of Foreign Banks.

PARIS, June 26.—The weekly statement of the bank of France shows the following changes:

	Francs.
Notes in circulation, dec.	9,850,000
Treasury accounts current, inc.	37,725,000
Gold in hand, inc.	1,650,000
Bills discounted, inc.	103,275,000
Silver in hand, inc.	1,650,000

The weekly statement of the Imperial bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand, inc.	17,020,000
Treasury notes, inc.	180,000
Other securities, dec.	8,440,000
Notes in circulation, inc.	10,180,000

Grasshoppers in Minnesota.

CROOKSTON, Minn., June 26.—Millions of grasshoppers are attacking the grain in the Hill river district near McIntosh. The state entomologist is assisting the farmers in combating the pest and hopper dozers are in daily use. Unplowed stubble is the cause of the trouble.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., June 26.—Credit balances, $1.32; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 30,461 brls; average, 27,487 brls. Runs, 73,896 brls; average, 70,222 brls.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

$5 ROUND TRIP

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD — CENTRAL MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE

St. LOUIS

GOOD GOING ON ALL I. C. TRAINS, FRIDAY, JUNE 27th. RETURNING ON NIGHT TRAIN FROM ST. LOUIS, SATURDAY, 28th AND ALL I. C. TRAINS SUNDAY, JUNE 29th.

CITY TICKET OFFICE, 99 ADAMS STREET

NEWS OF THE INSURANCE FIELD.

Fraternal Companies Obey State Order and Are Moving Toward a Safer Basis.

The fraternal orders are obeying the injunctions of the insurance commissioners and seeking to place themselves on a safer basis. The Mystic Workers of the World of Illinois hereafter will pay only 60 per cent of the amount insured to certificate holders that die during the first year, 70 per cent the second year, and the face of the certificate only after the fourth year. The deductions will be placed in a reserve fund.

A loss of 40 per cent was reported yesterday on the $117,000 of insurance carried on the Miller, Du Brul & Peters company at Cincinnati, manufacturers of cigar makers' materials.

Schaefer and Carl, who have been appointed agents of the Northwestern National at Beardstown, are advertising cut rates and announcing that they are not in the "trust."

The American Standard life insurance company is being organized by a number of Oak Park business men. Paul Blatchford is the president; S. S. Rogers, vice president, and W. S. Herrick treasurer. It will operate on the assessment plan.

The Illinois Life offered $100 to every agent who would write and have examined and passed twenty-five applications during the twenty-five working days in June, with little idea that it could be done. Frank L. Rexford, chief clerk of the policy issue department of the company, already has accomplished it, with twenty-eight applications examined and twenty-five passed up to yesterday. What makes this the more notable is that all the work was done out of business hours, mostly in the evening.

The meeting of the committee of seven, representing the underwriters, to have been held yesterday with the board of trade committee to consider a clearing house for grain insurance, was postponed to Monday because of the inability of the board of trade men to be present.

A new objection is being urged by the opponents of the plan. The manager of the clearing house will have to be commissioned as an agent for each of the companies for which he binds business. The rules of the Chicago underwriters' association limit the number of downtown agents any company may have to three, and a number already have the limit.

It will be necessary for them either to let one of their present agents go, which they are not likely to do, or to change the rules of the association, and that will be difficult, as the whole tendency of the business is toward a reduction of agency representation rather than an increase.

Judge Holdom yesterday approved the master's report awarding $12,000 to Davis & Shepherd for breach of contract on the part of the Fidelity Fire of Baltimore in reinsuring shortly after they had been appointed as western managers.

Confess Attempt at Blackmail.

Columbus, O., June 26.—Charles J. Ross and Ellen Manard, alias Ross, alias Fisher, were arrested here today charged with attempting to blackmail the wife of Asst. U. S. Liphardt of Detroit out of $1,000. Ross confessed that he was short of money and wrote a threatening letter to Mrs. Liphardt.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WESTERN.

"THE ISLAND," LAKE WINNEBAGO.

Until last year private, now open to a limited number of people who desire a quiet, homelike cottage life with safety and comfort for their children. Opportunities for golf, tennis, fishing and swimming excellent. Free steam yacht enables guests to visit hotels daily. Music and general dancing hall. Table a primary consideration. Write ISLAND CO., Oshkosh, Wis., for book.

PHANTOM LAKE INN

JUST A PLACE TO REST.

The ideal spot of Southern Wisconsin. Open for the season of 1902 under new management, having been thoroughly renovated and refurnished. Accommodations for 200 guests. Wisconsin Central to Mukwonago. Buses meet all trains.

E. R. T. BARTON, Mgr.

"PROSPECT POINT MANOR,"

SPRING LAKE, MICH.

On east shore of Lake Mich., opposite Milwaukee. One night's ride from Chicago. Fare $2.50, including 6 o'clock dinner and 9 o'clock breakfast. A model country home among the pines and fruit trees; every convenience for a charming stay. Rates reasonable. Table first-class. Send for booklet. C. D. BEALS, Proprietor.

THE ROYAL FRONTENAC

Frankfort, Mich. Entirely New and Modern.

Will Open Its First Season JULY 1st.

COOLEST SPOT IN MICHIGAN.

Music, Dancing, Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Horseback Riding, Golf, Tennis, Etc.

J. R. HAVES and C. A. GRANT, Lessees.

Also Lessees Park Hotel, Hot Springs, Ark.

THE HOTEL IMPERIAL

PETOSKEY, MICHIGAN.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND. Send for rates and illustrated booklet. LEWIS & HARWOOD, Proprietors. JOS. LEWIS, Manager. (Formerly Cushman House.)

PAW PAW LAKE, MICH. (Beechwood

THE ELMDALE COTTAGE, $7 to $10 per week.

Also Cottages for Rent.

A. W. EASTON, Watervliet, Mich.

PAW PAW LAKE, MICH. | STRONG'S FARM HOUSE, Located on the Lake, combining farm and resort advantages. Address GEORGE STRONG, Coloma, Mich.

THE FLORODORA SOUTH HAVEN.

Modern in construction. Overlooking the lake. Excellent table. Special rates to families.

MRS. J. WRIGHT.

LUKEN'S RESORT, SOUTH HAVEN.

Fine bathing beach. Rates $6.00 and up

THE CLIFF HOUSE,

DEVIL'S LAKE, WIS.

Coolest and most picturesque resort of the Northwest. W. B. PEARL, Prop.

HOTEL GLENWOOD.

Located on Lake Geneva. Opens from June 1st to Oct. 1st. MARSHALL BROS., Props. P. O., Fontana, Wis. COTTAGES FOR RENT.

LAKESIDE RESORT AND COTTAGES,

South Haven, Mich. Charmingly situated, all modern conveniences; bathing, music and dancing; rates, $7 to $10 per week. J. G. DEWEY, Mgr.

PINE COTTAGE MACKINAC ISLAND.

Excellent table, home comforts and reasonable rates. Address MRS. THOMAS GALLAGHER.

THE EMERY FRUIT FARM RESORT

Two miles from St. Joe, on St. Joe River. Send for booklet. NELSON C. EMERY, Box 1177, Benton Harbor, Mich.

Charlevoix Inn, Mich.

Offers more than any other resort advertises. Address EGBERT T. OSBORN, Proprietor.

DRUCE LAKE, ILLINOIS.

PARK COTTAGE $7 per week.

Fishing tackle free to guests.

R. J. MORAN, Prop. P. O., Grays Lake, Ill.

PETOSKEY, **PARK PLACE HOTEL** MICHIGAN

On the banks of Little Traverse Bay. A comfortable home at reasonable rates.

MRS. S. SLOCUM.

SUMMER RESORTS.

WESTERN.

LIPPINCOTT HOTEL,

FOX LAKE.

Ingleside Station—on C., M. & St. P. Ry.

ONE HOUR FROM CHICAGO.

"The Most Picturesque and Beautiful Resort."

New Management, Newly Decorated.

RATES: $2.00 TO $2.50 PER DAY.

H. B. Cirkle, Proprietor, Ingleside, Ill. (Fox Lake).

YELLOWSTONE PARK

COLORADO AND ALASKA TOURS

Under Special Escort of the AMERICAN TOURIST ASSOCIATION, Reau Campbell, Gen'l. Mgr. Special Sleeping and Dining Cars leave Chicago July 1st, July 17th, July 21st, July 22d and August 7th. Extended time in the Yellowstone Park, an extra day at each hotel. Special Stages and Rooms already reserved. Alaska voyage on the new and elegant steamship "Spokane." Choice Rooms reserved. The itinerary includes Columbia River and Canadian National Parks.

TICKETS INCLUDE ALL EXPENSES EVERYWHERE

Hotels, Carriages, Stages, Railway and Sleeping Car fares, Meals in Dining Cars, etc. Individual Tickets any day or date. Address THE AMERICAN TOURIST ASSOCIATION, 186 Dearborn-st., Chicago.

WEST BADEN SPRINGS, IND.

COLONIAL HOTEL.

RATES.

American plan..... $2.50 to $5.00
European plan..... $1.00 up per day

The only first-class European and American plan fire-proof hotel at the Springs. Open year round. Especially suited for ladies on account of the abundance of rooms with baths.

FINISH COURSE AT HIGH SCHOOL.

Hundreds of Graduates in Chicago Receive Their Long-Sought Diplomas.

MANY PRIZES AWARDED.

Exercises Mark Close of the Term and Beginning of the Summer Vacation.

Commencement exercises were held in the Chicago public schools yesterday. Only in the high schools were the programs of a formal nature. There the customary class events were furnished by the seniors, and in some cases these were supplemented by addresses by prominent residents of the city.

Awarding of medals, diplomas, and prizes was an interesting feature of the day. Two members of the first class in each school secured the Lawson patriotism medals.

With the exercises yesterday the schools closed for the summer, and in a few days the teachers will be scattered on their vacations.

Robert A. Waller High School.

At the Robert A. Waller high school the winners of the Lawson medals were Mary J. Moynihan and Lowman Heriff. The graduates were:

Elizabeth Annen, Cecelia Armstrain, Clarice Balmer, Matilda Bandi, Lotta Bauer, Nettie Baumann, Loretta Bucken, Mary Bunn, Ethel Burgdorf, J. F. Carroll, Jessie Christiansen, Anna Cox, Irma Cox, Ruth Culver, Frank Curtis, Agnes Dahlquist, Adelaide Dahlquist, Mary Dahlquist, Florence Dahlquist, Margaret Dahlquist, Margaret Dahlquist, Margaret